FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOR CYCLES
CONSULT
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR P. M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. X. NO. 254. BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1922. TWO ANNAS.

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY	,, 16	,, 18
QUARTERLY	,, 8	,, 9
MONTHLY	,, 3	,, 3-8

Single Copy TWO ANNAS.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY	Rs. 5	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

WONDER OF THE WORLD.

If your hair is white or grey why feel shy or feel depressed.

I have prepared an oil Mustesi Kulph which will turn your white hair dark natural black at once.

MANY HAVE USED IT.

Try once sample box, Re. 1-9-0, Big bottle Re. 3-5-0.
Write:—

HAZRAT MAWLANA HAJI PIR SYED NURSHA HAMDANI.
NURSHAH HAMDANI BUILDING,
Memonwada Road, P. N. 2.
BOMBAY.

AMICHAND GOVANJI

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.
Opposite Juma Musjid Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street E. C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegeterian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL Chairman,
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

ADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various description and sizes.
BUTERFENNY (a fluid of threadlike round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halwa or (Vir), (b) Safroy Halwa with almonds, (c) Gunny Halwa. (d) Rosescented Halwa, (e) Venila Halwa. (f) Musgani Halwa (g) Ice Cream Halwa, (h) orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision, with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention.
Most respectable public are requested to give us a trial.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England).
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
P. and O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
1922		
28th October	CHINA	7,952
4th November	KASHMIR	8,841
11th ,,	MANTUA x	10,902
18th ,,	MOREA	10,911
25th ,,	MALWA	10,941
2nd December	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
9th ,,	NARKUNDA *	16,227
16th ,,	CALEDONIA	7,622
23rd ,,	KARMALA x	9,098
30th ,,	KHIVA	9,097
1923		
6th January	MOLDAVIA *	15,100
13th ,,	CHINA	7,952
20th ,,	MANTUA	10,902
27th ,,	NALDERA *	15,825
3rd February	MALWA	10,941
10th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
17th ,,	DONGOLA	8,082
24th ,,	MACEDONIA *	11,089

Through steamers from Australia. Have only limited accomodation for passengers from India.
x Through steamers from China.

P AND O MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Bologne shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
To Port Said and Plymouth.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons
1922		
17th October ..	MARGHA	8,288
7th November ..	MALDA	8,964
24th ,, ..	NEVASA	9,071
5th December ..	MATIANA	8,600
12nd ,, ..	MULBERA	9,109
1923		
5th January ..	MADHORA	8,234
19th ,, ..	* NAGINA	....
2nd February ..	* GAMARIA	....
16th ,, ..	* A Steamer	....

* Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers.

SAILINGS TO STRAITS & CHINA.

About		
1st November	KAISHGAR	
17 Nov.	SICILIA	
15th December	MACEDONIA	Connects at Colombo with s.s. Nellore.
28th ,,	SOUDAN	
1923		
12th January	MOREA	Connects at Colombo with s.s Kalyan.
22nd ,,	SICILIA	
9th February.	NaeKUNDA	Connects at Colombo with s.s. Khyber.
28th Feb.	SOUDAN	

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
24th November	NALDERA	15,825
15th December	MACEDONIA	11,089
1923.		
12th January.	MOREA	10,911
9th February.	NARKUNDA	16,227

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamers	Destination
27th Oct ..	VARELA ..	Buarch via Catch Mandvi & Karachi
28th ,, ..	LINGA ..	Karachi direct
29th ,, ..	BARJORA ..	Basra Extra.
30th ,, ..	VITA	Karachi via Coast.
1st Nov. ..	KAROA ..	East & S. Africa
2nd ,, ..	BARALA ..	P.Gulf via Karachi

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms Rate of Freight and Passage may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
10, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 121.
Telephone No. 1268.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Regular Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer	ommander.	Tons.	Arrival,	Dep.
Sanuki Maru ..	I. Nirei	5,872	13 Oct.	28 Oct.
Awa Maru ..	J. Saito	6,028	2 Oct.	10 Nov.
Tamba Maru ..	N. Wada	5,875	18 Nov.	25 Nov.
Moji Maru ..	Y. Tomioka	3,757	27 Nov.	11 Dec.
Wakasa Maru ..	M. Goto	6,074	14 Dec.	26 Dec.
Kamakura Maru	J. Fujisawa	5 829	27 Dec.	10 Jan.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, art fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—
Y. YOSHIDA,
Manager.
Telephone No. 279, 4363.
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma sailing at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about
S. S. "Jalaputra" ..	8310	October 1922.
S. S. "Jalavijaya" ..	7250	October 1922.
S. S. "Jalatarang" ..	4237	October 1922

For freight and other particulars apply to
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Ismail Buildings Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

SUB-BRANCHES.
BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE: BANK STREET.
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to any one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application at the Bank.

A. W. MARSHALL.
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

THE BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

(NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1864.
Authorised Cap. Esc. 48,000,000 $00—£10,953,000
Paid-up Capital Esc. 24,000,000 $00—£ 5,328,000
Reserved Fund Esc. 27,200,000 $00—£ 6,098,400
(At Par Exchange.)
HEAD OFFICE: LISBON.
STATE BANK OF PORTUGUESE COLONIES.
BOMBAY OFFICE: Bombay Club Building, Esplanade Road.
BRANCHES.
LONDON:
9, Bishopgate, London, E. C. 2.
NEW YORK:
31, Liberty Street.
PARIS:
9, Rue de Helder.

BRAZIL:—Rio de Janeiro, Campos, S. Paulo, Pernambucco, do Norte Para Manaos.
PORTUGAL:—Aveiro, Beja Braganca, Castelo Branco, Coimbra, Covilha, Evora, Faro, Figueira, da Fos, Guarda, Guimarace, Leiria, Olheo, Portalegre, Potimao, Porto, Santarem os Montes Miseu.
ADJACENT ISLANDS:—Funchal (Madeira), Ponta Delgada, (S. Miguel Acores), Angra do Heroismo (Acores).
WEST AFRICA:—S. Vincente and S. Tiago (Cape Vert) Bissau and Bolama (Guinea), Kinshassa, (Belgian Congo), S. Thome, Principe, Cabinda, Loanda, Malango, Novo Redondo, Lobito, Benguela, Belmonte (Bihe), Mossamedes, Lubango.
EAST AFRICA:—Lourenco Marques Inhambane, Beira Chinde, Tete, Quelimane, Mocambique Ibo.
INDIA:—Mormugao and Nova Goa.
CHINA:—Macau, TIMOR:—Dili.
Over 3,000 Correspondents in all Important Commercial Centres of the World.
Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

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Acting Manager

THE BEST AND SAFEST ANTISEPTIC
IGLODINE.
for internal and external use.
Stocked by all the leading Chemists.
Particulars from:—
MADHAV AGENCY.
BOMBAY NO. 1

INSURANCE

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO. LTD.

(Established 1906).
FIRE.
Lowest possible rates, prompt settlement of losses.
MARINE.
Liberal and quick payment of claims.
LIFE.
Complete protection in Emergency.
Please apply to:
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Chief Agents,
Dadoo Building,
Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5123.
Telegraphic Address:—SUJJANGUD.

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO, LTD.

INDIAN CONCERN WITH INDIAN CAPITAL.
ATTRACTIVE PLANS.
TABLE A-I A SPECIALITY.
Speedy settlement of claims.
AGENTS WANTED.
For particulars apply to:—
THE SECRETARIES,
ASIAN BUILDING.
Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

EMPIRE INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

ASSETS EXCEED.. .. Rs. 1,94,00,000
LOW PREMIUMS
LIBERAL CONDITIONS
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.
Prospectus and all information may be obtained from Head Office, BOMBAY.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD
(Incorporated in India 1907)
MARTIN & CO. Managing Agents

Insure under an Endowment Policy

The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.

NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS
A SIMPLE CONTRACT.—PROMPT PAYMENT

For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST JOHN CHURCH, Resident Manager
CALCUTTA
HEAD OFFICE 5/7 Clive St., CALCUTTA
OR, BRANCH SECRETARY, EXAMINER PRESS BUILDING, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824
Fully paid-up Capital F30,000,000 = £6,666,666
Reserve funds F42,136,211 £3,548,747
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM
(Holland.)
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE
Head Agency at Batavia
BRANCHES:

DUCH EAST INDIES:		
Bandjermasin	Medan	Solo
Bandoeng	Padang	Tebing Tinggi
Cheribon	Palembang	(Delhi)
Djember	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djocja	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Kota Radja	Samarang	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Soerabaia	Weltevreden
Macassar		

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN:—Kobe.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS:—National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to 1,00,000.—If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued the above Agencies, the Principal Continents places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
BOMBAY OFFICE—HORNBY HOUSE Hornby Road.
D. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN, Mgr. Agent.

INSURANCE.

LIFE, FIRE, MARINE & MOTOR INSURANCE

ADDRESS ALL YOUR ENQUIRIES TO

M. KANJI & Co.,

GENERAL INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS.

LIFE:—The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. of Canada;

FIRE:—The Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd. (India):

The Eastern United Assurance Corporation, Ltd. (Singapore).

The Home Insurance Co. of New York.

MARINE:—The Universal Fire and General Insurance Co, Ltd.

The Netherlands Lloyd Ltd. (Amsterdam).

MOTOR:—The Clive Insurance Co,, Ltd.,

The Eastern United Assurance Corporation Limited.

Universal Buildings—4951, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Tel. No. 3600.

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Personal Magnetism,
Will Power
Nerve Force—
Call it what you will—

Is the intangible power that controls human destiny, It is the key to all business and social success. This power is no special gift of anyone. It is latent in every one. We help you how to display it. By our system, you can learn in a few days at your own home and not only achieve success yourself, but you can influence the mind, health and actions of others to a remarkable degree. For details.

ADDRESS:—
THE LATENT LIGHT CULTURE.
TINNEVELLY, S. INDIA] 2130

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(Made in Germany)
ANTISEPTIC TOOTH-PASTE.
Price 8 Annas per tube.
Can be had from all Chemists or from The
POPULAR PHARMACY
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
Branch:—Sandhurst Road, GIRGAUM.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY.

SHIPCHANDLER, CONTRACTOR AND HARDWARE MERCHANT
DIRECT IMPORTER UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT OF SHIP STORES
Fuel, Steel Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas, High Pressure Packing, "Admiralty" Rubber Stretcher Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Speciality.
TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.
OFFICE:—37, Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE:—Darukhana, Manager
Telephone 2497.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY—Senior COMPOUNDERS. Only experienced men need apply. KEMP & CO., Charni Road.
A R5284

WANTED—An ASSISTANT with knowledge of furniture and typewriting. Apply to Box No. 8645, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5282

WANTED—An experienced man with good knowledge of English and Gujarati to work as a PAID SECRETARY to the Bombay Humanitarian League. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 8564, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5276

WANTED for Chitness' post, in Sandur State, a Mahratta, having office experience with a fair knowledge of English. Pay Rs. 50 to 60. Apply with testimonials to "Huzur Office, Sandur," before the 1st December next. Matriculates will be preferred. The Dewan of Sandur.
A C 14699

WANTED— Three Sanitary Inspectors to supervise work of Mosquito Preventive Staff, in connection with Anti-Malaria campaign, Savantvadi State. Salary Rs. 50 per mensem plus Rs. 15 permanent travelling allowance. Qualified men preferred. Apply sharp with certificates and testimonials Administrator, Savantavadi State, Savantvadi., 24th October 1922.
A C 14700

SALARY Rs. 100-230 p.m. in 30 days. We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn a GRAND NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. The wonder of the age. Two Days' free trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 stamps. HAWAID COLLEGE, B. 1, Rawalpindi.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Part or full time WORK by a reliable young man, well up in Accounts and Correspondence work; good references. Apply Box No. 8612 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R5235

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—PUCCA BUILT BIG GODOWNS at Hemji Hall, Mazagaon Road, near Railway Station. Apply there.
C R5261

TO LET—OFFICE ROOM with telephone, Medows Street near Share Bazaars. Rs. 40 monthly. Apply Box No. 8638, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R5257

TO BE LET—A BUNGALOW, five minutes walk from Andheri station on Kurla Road side. Apply or see personally. JETHABHOY GOPALJI, c/o Mulji Jetha Market, Pragraj Galley.
C R5285

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LANDED PROPERTIES at Elphinstone Road, Parel Road, Chinchpokli, Love Lane, Northbrook, Durgadevi, Kambekar and Jakria Musjid Streets, Bhendi Bazaar and Girgaum bona-fide purchasers need apply, Box No. 8639, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R5263

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS,

FRESH FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS —Buy your seeds from an old, established and reliable house,—PESTONJEE P. POCHA & SONS, Seed Merchants, Poona. Price list free on application.
GA R5254

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.,

CHEAP and little used PULLEYS and SHAFTINGS with several other Rice. Mill machineries for sale. Apply for particulars to Mr. ABDUL REZAK H. SHERFUDDIN FAKIH, Bhiwandi (Dist. Thana.).
K R5275

FOR SALE.—One second hand GREENS' ECONOMISER of 96 Tubes, complete with scrapers, Gearing, etc., in working order. Apply Box No. 8636, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
K 14678

FOR SALE—One Brand New AVERY'S SELF-CONTAINED ROAD WEIGHBRIDGE, complete (no loose weights) Pillar and Steel Yard Pattern "C" for a big Motor Vehicle, suitable to weigh 20 tons of load platform 20 ft. 0 in. by 8 ft. 0 in. and one Brand New BABCOCK and WILCOX MILD STEEL SELF-SUPPORTING CHIMNEY of 7 ft. 0 in. dia by 150 ft. 0 in. high complete with all fittings, foundation bolts and C. I. washers. For prices apply to the undersigned. (Sd.) G. E. SUTCLIFFE, Manager, The Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited. Shahpur Mills. Ahmedabad.
K 14669

EDUCATIONAL.

C. C. EDUCATION OFFICE, Junner (Poona) teach Accountancy by post. Standing 15 years. Apply for prospectus. Fees moderate.
M R5138

THE ROYAL HOMEOPATHIC INSTITUTE, MEERUT—(Registered under Act XXI of 1860)—Learn Homeopathy, Electro-homeopathy and Biochemistry and obtain diplomas. Get yourself treated of chronic and complicated diseases and be happy. Obtain medical books, medicines, instruments and accessories, etc. For particulars apply to Dr. R. R. GUPTA, M.D. (Homeo.), Principal.
M R5233

FINANCIAL.

WANTED LOAN—Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 on personal security to a gentleman to increase business. Apply to Box No. 8646, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R5283

WANTED—Established BUSINESS MAN with valuable overseas Agency, on Government and Railway Lists of Contractors. Wants financial partner 20 to 50 thousand. Good profits. Apply Box No. 8637, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R5273

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

50,000 Yards Finest Dhoby Proof Washing Cotton Tweeds for Suits, Skirts, etc., at As. 12 per yard; 50,000 yards Finest Dhoby Proof Washing Cotton Tweeds for Suits, Skirts, etc., at As. 14 per yard; 50,000 yards Finest Dhoby Proof Washing Cotton Tweeds for Suits, Skirts, etc., at Re. 1 per yard; 50,000 yards Finest Dhoby Proof Washing Shirtings and Ginghams, at As. 10 to Re. 1 per yard. Finest value in India. Suits, Shirts and Dresses made to measure from the above at moderate prices. Fit, Cut and Style guaranteed. THE COMMONWEALTH TRUST, LTD. (Late Basel Mission Industrials), CALICUT.
T R5252

SANDSTONE QUARRIES FOR LEASE.—Advertiser has a group of Quarries for Lease, short distance on G. I. P. Ry., main lines. Large quantity of stone available of very good quality. In colour. Buff, Pink, Chocolate, and White. Further particulars on application to Box No. 8641, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
T 14680

ENCOURAGE SWADESHI.—We draw the attention of general public and dealers to our Rugs, Carpets, Pashmina goods. Kashmere Shawls, Dhussas, Loees, Mufflers, Alwans etc., Furs and Fox's Skins. Made from Indian material, Indian labour and Capital. We also supply other Amritsar made goods on Commission. Obtain your requirements from M. ALLAH BAKHSH AND SONS, Amritsar. Telegrams "KHAWAR, AMRITSAR."
T 14668

PROFESSION

INFALLIBLE REMEDIES FOR

Sprue, Consumption, Gall-stone, Tumours, Sinus, Dropsy, Bone Disease, Brain Diseases, Appendicitis, Rheumatoid, Arthrites, etc.
Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application. No operation. No injection.

Our medicines are Non-poisonous.

DOCTOR SAM, WILLIAMS.
Graduated Biochemist,
N. 1, Cantonment Road,
LUCKNOW. U. P.

N. B.—Only Europeans and Educated Indians are admitted.
14401

WHITE LEPROSY—SURELY CURED IN ONE DAY—White spots are changed at once on applying three times only by its quick marvellous effect. Price returned if not cured. Small tin Re. 3/8, big Re. 6. Face Power. It removes botches pimples, black spots etc. from the face and imports fascinating complexion and charming beauty Re. 4 per tin. Faqir's Gift—A most successful remedy for destroying the spots of the 'small-pox'. Re. 4 per tin. FAQIRI MEDICAL STORE NO. 3, Darbhanga City.
R5222

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned will on the 30th instant remove to their new office at 33, Meadows Street, Examiner Press Building, 2nd floor.

MADHAVJI AND CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.

Dated 27th October 1922.
C 14689

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay the undersigned invites offers for the purchase from him of a Broker's Card of the ative Share Brokers' Association, Bombay, belonging to the estate of the deceased father of the Minor. Intending purchasers will please send their offers to the undersigned, in a sealed cover on or before the 15th November, 1922.

N. H. MOOS.
Guardian of the Estate of the Minor Gordhandas Ranchoddas.
57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
C14688

NOTICE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE 8½ per cent Govt. paper at 60 per cent against issue of Fixed Deposit receipts calculated at that price carrying the following rates of interest:

For 12 months 6 per cent.
For 2 years 6½ per cent.
For 3 years 7 per cent.

PUNJAB INDUSTRIAL BANK, LTD.
LAHORE.
14484

WANTED.

THE following Auditors are required for Audit Department of the State:—
(1). One Auditor to audit P. W. D. and Canal accounts.
(2). One Auditor to audit accounts pertaining to Factories, Electric Deptt and Police, etc.
(3). One Auditor to audit Household and Karkhanas accounts.
(4). One Auditor to examine account offices and other miscellaneous accounts.

Only those who have passed accountancy or have experience in P. W. D. or Accountant General's Office need apply. Knowledge of Urdu essential. Starting pay Rs. 75 per mensem.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY,
Rampur State U. P.
C14657

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England.)

WEEK END RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS "WEEK END" Return tickets at present issued between Bombay (Victoria Terminus) and Nasik Road and Devlali will be cancelled and withdrawn from FRIDAY, the 3rd November, 1922.

SEASON TICKET FARES.

The existing SEASON TICKET FARES shown on pages 103 to 114 of the current Time Table Guide and Coaching Tariff will be increased by a further 10 per cent. from 1st December 1922, making the total increas to 25 per cent. over the fares charged upto 1st April 1921.

D. S. BURN,
General Traffic Manager.
26rd October, 1922. C14675

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD.

NOTICE OF 2ND CALL ON 2ND PREFERENCE SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of Directors held on 18th October, 1922, the second call of Rs. 30 per share on 2nd Preference shares of the above Company was made and it was determined that such call should be paid on 15th November 1922 at the Registered Office of the Company, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. Interest at 9 per cent will be charged on the payments made after 15th November, 1922.

By order of the Board,
(Sd.) C. MACDONALD & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 25th October, 1922. C14691

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will hold an auction for the sale of the following estimated quantities of timber at the Kodibag Forest Depot, near Karwar, on the 23nd November, 1922, and following days:—
Teak logs I class 1336 tons of 50 cft each.
Teak logs II class 570 tons of 50 cft each.
Teak logs III class 230 tons of 50 cft each.
Junglewood logs, 400 tons of 50 cft each.
Sawn scantlings, 245 tons of 50 cft each.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

R. A. HEMMADI,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Kanara Western Division.
Karwar 21st October, 1922. C14672

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO. LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTERED OFFICE of the abovementioned Company will be moved to CANADA BUILDING HOME STREET, FORT, BOMBAY. with effect from the 1st proximo.

By Order,
S. GAHAGAN & Co.,
C14693 Agents.

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of 4 steam rollers of various sizes will be received up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on the 18th day of December, 1922.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. Executive Engineer, Mechanical Branch, Municipal Workshop, Foras Road, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) T. K. RODDAN,
Executive Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Dated 25th October, 1922.
TA C14686

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for (1) constructing a semi permanent chawl (20 rooms) for Begaries at Deonar, and (2) constructing Caretaker's Quarters with sanitary fittings and providing corrugated steel-pale fencing with gates around the recreation ground at Mustan Tank will be received up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on MONDAY 6th day of November, 1922.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

JAMES W. MACKISON.
Special Engineer, Development Works.
Bombay, 25th October, 1922. C14690

LOST SHARES

NOTICE.

LOST OR MISPLACED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE SCRIP No. 5072 of the Indian Cement Co Ltd. standing in the name of Manilal Chhaganlal Baxi has been MISPLACED, DESTROYED, or LOST by Chunilal Pranlal in the month of September 1922.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above share certificate in any way but are requested to give information about the share to the undersigned.

The Company will issue a duplicate share scrip after a reasonable period.

CHUNILAL PRANLAL.
Address: 83, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.
R5279

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JANARDAN KRISHNARAO VAGAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Dr. SHIVRAM WAMANJI PATEL.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 361 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Hasali Tank Road Dadar, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, bearing Collector's Old No. 42, 42 New No. A2/3543, Old Survey No. 279, New Survey No. A2/1431 and bounded as follows, on or towards the East by a common passage on or towards the West partly by the property of Maria E. Valles and partly by the property of Govind Jivaji Narwekar on or towards the South by a public passage and beyond that property of Mr. Mukund Maruba Khandke and on or towards the North by the property of the late Mr. Gajanan Sundarrao Vagal.

Bombay, dated this 26th day of October, 1922
MANTRI & CO.,
C14685 Purchaser's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KESHAVLAL LALLUBHOY has contracted to sell our clients the undermentioned property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

Any person having any claim or interest by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, share or otherwise howsoever in the said property or any part thereof is hereby requested to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their office in the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which period the sale will be completed without regard to any claim of which notice has not been received.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with messuage, tenement and building standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the Eastern side of Kalbadevi Road, in Takwadi, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 864 square yards or thereabout, and registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 21 and by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under C Ward No. 369, Street No. 65 and 1 and bounded as follows: on or towards the East by the Takwadi Lane, on or towards the West by the said Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the North by the Kalbadevi Cross Lane leading to Takwadi and on or towards the South by the property of Manekbai.

Dated 26th day of October, 1922.
LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchasers.
C14696

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CHARANDAS CHATURBHUJ of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property absolutely and free from incumbrances to our client.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, partition, maintenance, possession, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 79, Medows Street Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the east side of Kalbadevi Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty-seven and one-third square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Book of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old 461 New No. 2436, Old No. 461. New No. 2436, Old Survey No. 62, New Survey No. 498, and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under No. 108 and Now under C Ward No. 5807, to 5817 and Street No. 362 to 366-1-2 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by Kalbadevi Road, on or towards the West by the property of Sha Tapidas Varajdas on or towards the North by the property formerly of Surajvahoo, widow of the late Namdas Narandas and now of Nanabhai Haridas, on or towards the South formerly by the property of Mahalaxmibai, widow of the late Ramdas Manordas and now of Bhugwandas Dulabhdas.

Dated this 26th day of October 1922
MALVI MODY RANCHODDAS & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C14695

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3299 of 1922.

SHORT CAUSE.

Summons to answer Plaint under Section 27 O. V. rrl. 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII, r9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) LIMITED, a company, registered under the Indian companies Act 1913 and having its Registered office at Hughes Road, Bombay. ... Plaintiff.

vs.

CAPTAIN R. STEVENS of 7 Morli Mansions, Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay. ..... Defendant.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The Plaintiff company prays that it may be given a decree against the Defendant for the sum of Rs. 6,729-9-0 being the total sum due to the Plaintiffs under paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 7 of the Plaint with costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment the Plaintiff company may be granted liberty to sell the car and apply the sale proceeds in liquidation or part liquidation of any decree passed in its favour.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 7th day of November, 1922, at quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the Suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

WITNESS SIR LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Acting, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesid this 1st day of August, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
for Prothonotary.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
for Prothonotary.

The 23rd day of October, 1922.
Messrs. LITTLE & Co.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
C14697

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the purchase of the undermentioned valuable landed properties.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE PROPERTIES.

1. All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Girgaum or Breach Canady and Cavel Road, in the Island of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under Nos. 793, 794 and 795 and now under C Ward Nos. 2037, 2038 and 3801 and Street Nos. 311, 313, 315, 317, 319 and 140 registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 11, New No. 65, Old Survey No. 234 and New Survey No. 194 and containing by admeasurement 282 square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the East partly by Cavel Street and partly by the property of Ravji Bhasker, on or towards the West by the said Girgaum Road on or towards the North by the said Cavel Street on or towards the South by the property of Ravji Bhasker

2. All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Naran Dhuru Street, otherwise called the Kolsa Mohalla, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Municipal Assessor and Collector under B Ward No. 920 and Street Nos. 112-116 and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 579, New No. 7814, Old Survey No. 2892 and New Survey No. 1294 and containing by admeasurement one hundred and forty-nine square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the said Naran Dhuru Street on the West by the sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Mahomed Abdul Rahim and on the South by tht property of Haji Mahomed Moosa.

3 All that piece or parcel of land or ground at Chinchpokli in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1211-2/9 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2508 and bounded as follows:—On the East by the property of Hajee Tyeb Amin on the West by the Road belonging to the Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Company Limited on the North by the property of the said Company and on the South by Kalachowki Road together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward No. 1071(6) and Street Nos. 31E and 31F.

All enquiries and offers should be addressed to Haji Ismail Haji Mahomed C/o Haji Mahomed Haji Dawood opposite Jackaria Musjid or to the undersigned at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
C14701 Solicitors, High Court.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 4275 of 1922.
SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint presented and filed 18th day of September, 1922.

Summons to answer Plaint under Section 27 Order V Rules 1, 5, 7 and 8 and Order VIII Rule 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

1. RAMCHANDRA BHAGOJI TODANKAR, and (2.) PURSHOTTAM RAMCHANDRA TODANKAR, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Dadar outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

versus

(1) RAMKRISHNA MAHADEO CHONKAR of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dadar outside the Fort of Bombay, and (2.) Messrs. KRISHNAJI SAYAJI and Co. a firm carrying on business as Shroffs and Money Lenders at Thakurdwar without the Fort of Bombay .....Defendants.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The Plaintiffs pray that the 1st defendant be ordered and decreed to pay Rs. 13000/- with interest at 9 percent per annum to the plaintiffs from the 20th day of October 1919 till payment and the costs of the suit. that it may be declared that the property described in Schedule "A" is equitably mortgaged to the plaintiffs favour for repayment of the said amount of Rs. 13000/- and interest thereon, that in default of payment of the said amount and interest and costs on or before such date as may be fixed by this Hon'ble Court for the purposes, the said property be sold by or under the directions of this Court and the nett sale proceeds be applied in payment of the said amount, interest and costs, that in the ternative, the first defendant be ordered and decreed to specifically perform the said Agreement dated 20th October, 9, and execute a first registered le- Mortgage of the said property and other acts necessary to carry out said Agreement and that such further or other relief be given to the plaintiffs as the nature of the case may require.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this urt on the 14th day of November, 1922, at quarter past eleven o'clock Standard Time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiffs, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM IAH, Knight, Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay, oresaid, this 23rd day of September, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

W. J. HOWARD,
for Prothonotary.

W. J. HOWARD,

The 23rd day of September, 1922.
Messrs. MANILAL & KHER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
C 14697

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 10th April, 1920, Mr. J. H. BRADLAUGH assigned his proprietary and copyright of the publication called "INDIA AND THE WAR ILLUSTRATED" along with the benefit of carrying out the orders received by him up to that date to our clients the Imperial Publishing Company of Lahore and Bombay, who also were and are publishing another publication of a similar nature entitled "INDIA AND THE WAR." In terms of the above assignment, orders booked by the said Mr. BRADLAUGH up to the 10th April 1920 and handed over to our clients have all been acknowledged to the various customers. Our clients have learnt that orders and advertisements, etc., for the said "INDIA AND THE WAR ILLUSTRATED" Copyright whereof was assigned to our said clients as aforesaid are still being sent to the said Mr. J. H. Bradlaugh. We beg therefore to inform the public and those interested on behalf of our said clients, that since the aforesaid date our clients are the Proprietors of the Publication "INDIA AND THE WAR ILLUSTRATED" and the same is now merged in their other publication "INDIA AND THE WAR" and that Mr. J. H. Bradlaugh has absolutely no concern therewith. The public is warned that the IMPERIAL PUBLISHING CO., of Lahore and Bombay is not responsible for any orders placed with the said Mr. J. H. BRADLAUGH since 10th April, 1920, nor has he any right to accept any such orders.

Dated this 26th day of October, 1922.
KANGA AND SAYANI,
Solicitors, High Court.
Alice Buildings, Hornby Road,
Fort, Bombay.
C14694

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai VENUBAI BHAGWAT (wife of Mahadev Ramchandra Bhagwat), the sole executor of the last Will and Testament of Bai Mathurabai Ghosalkarin (widow of Dhondnath Ghosalkar), of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client, Mr. Bhagwantrao Parashram Ovalekar.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, main,tenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension Tax land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Dubash Lane, Girgaon Back Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 164 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140, New No. 1214, Old Survey No. 6 and New Survey No. 7410, and assessed in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1615 and Street No. 3, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Oart of Vinayakrao Dhundiraj Biwalkar Angre, on or towards the West by a passage and beyond it by the Plot No. 16 belonging to Tribhuvandas Vanjiwandas, on or towards the North by the Temple of Shree Dutta and on or towards the South by the Plot No. 4 in Dubash Wadi property.

Bombay, dated the 26th day of October, 1922.
MANTRI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C14697

AUCTION SALE

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 521.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MOTOR BUYERS AND DEALERS IN MOTOR CARS.

AUCTION SALE OF 9 ALSACE, CHASSIS AND CARS AND 3 TEMPLAR MOTOR CARS.

By the order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Tricumji Jiwandas of Advance Motor Co., Sandhurst Bridge, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 28th October, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Alexandra Docks, Shed No. A, the following motor cars—

9 Alsace Chassis and Cars, left-hand drive, battery ignition.
3 Templar Motor Cars, right-hand drive, Bosch Magnetos, etc.
N.B.—A deposit of 25 per cent. required at the time of sale.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO THE DEALERS IN MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

AUCTION SALE OF 18 CASES MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

By the order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Tricumji Jiwandas of Advance Motor Company, Sandhurst Bridge, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 30th October, 1922, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

7 cases containing Motor Seat Covers and Kick Pads.
8 cases containing various Motor Accessories, such as Glass Cutters, Pumps, Laminum, Assorted, Mattson Red Tubing, Padlocks, Tail Lamps, etc.
3 cases Auto parts and Gill Piston Rings of various sizes.
N.B.—A deposit of 25 per cent. required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF ARTISTIC HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE BY WELL-KNOWN MAKERS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 29th day of October, 1922, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.) at Gondia House, opposite Babulnath Temple, Chowpatty Gamdevi, the following:—

Sliding dining table by Wimbridge, dining chairs, dumbwaiter, sideboard, ladies cheval glass, roll top table, glass panel almyrahs, ward robe, brass and iron beds, easy chairs, chest of drawers, carpets, silverware, showcases, meatsafe, crockery, glassware, cooking utensils, icebox, cabinets, teapoys, electroplated ware, etc. etc.

The property of Mrs. O. C. Simpkins
The furniture is on view.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 27th October, 1922.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.
130, Apollo Street, Fort.

On SATURDAY, the 28th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of Grey and coloured piece goods etc. etc.

On account of Insurance office:

1 Broken Calender side about two tons.

AT 2-30 P. M. (S.T.).

1 second hand rubber tyred English Brougham.
1 second hand rubber tyred Landaulette.
1 second hand rubber tyred Victoria.
1 Arab horse going in harness.
1 Motor Cycle with side car, Ariel machine of latest type in good running order.

By order of Mr. Nasirudin Karim Mohamed Coach-builder and on account and risk of the estate of late Shivji Haridas.

1 New Rekla of two Bullocks.

By order of N. H. Moos, Esqr., The Receiver appointed in suit No. 4365 of 1921 (Narandas vs. Motibai.).

1 corriage, 1 horse, 2 ponies, 1 bullock, 2 Cows, 2 Calves.

AUCTION SALE OF MAURITIUS CRYSTAL SUGAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co. Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on TUESDAY, the 7th November sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the shop of Mr. Kisonchand Rasiklal Khand Bazar on account and risk of Messrs. Shamji Premji and Co.

675 Bags Mauritius Crystal Sugar ex. s.s. "Accra."

625 Bags Mauritius Crystal Sugar ex. s. s. "Accra."

The above Bags are lying at B. P. T. Bonded Warehouse.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 27th Oct. 1922.

MISTRY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
9, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 5921.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Mrs. N. R. Charve, Messrs. MISTRY and Co. will sell by auction fide sale on SUNDAY, the 29th October, 1922, at the Anchorage, Vachagandhi Road, New Gamdevi, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), household and made-to-order furniture, comprising dining table, arm chairs, mirror back sideboard, dinner waggon and dumbwaiters, Chesterfields, drawing room suites, mirror and pannelled almirahs, dressing chest of drawers, sweet-toned iron framed piano by L. Nenfeld Berline, latest design Hammond Mathematical Typewriter with English, Gujarati and Urdu types, writing any language, camping American dinner box, American oil stove with double oven, hot water boiler, etc., etc.

Property of Mrs. N. R. Charve and others.

Catalogues will be printed and property is open to view.

Property of another gentleman.

1 vis-a-vis, 6 seater, steel wheel, little used, with lamps.

MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th October 1922.

J. S. MODY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
20 Apollo Street.
Telephone No. 3409.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS TO PURCHASE BUNGALOWS ON NASIK ROAD, AT DEOLALI.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable immoveable Properties consisting of three bungalows in a big and spacious compound situated at Nasik Road, Deolali in the Nasik District, (opposite Bhathia Sanatorium.)

Under instructions from S. R. Batliwalla Esq., the Sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of Dossabhai Sorabji Batliwalla, deceased, Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will on SUNDAY, the 29th day of October 1922, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises, the properties herein mentioned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those two pieces or parcel of land situate at Nasik Road, Deolali, in the village of Belatgavan Taluka and District Nasik together with three bungalows thereon known as "Green Villa," "Jehangir Villa" and "Jehangir Baug," area and other particulars hereof are as follows:—

Serial number in the Register and Record of rights 60, Old Number 130 KA, Survey Number 21, Pot or Hissa number 1, Area Acres-Guntha 0-7, Assessment Rs. 0-7-9.

Serial number in the Register and Record of rights 61, Old Number 133KA, Survey number 22, Pot or Hissa number 2, Area Acres 0 Gunthas 7. Assessment Rs. 0-7-9.

Total Acres 1 Gunthas 30. Rs. 4-3-9.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for Mr. S. R. Batliwalla at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th October, 1922.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.
On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

NOTICE.

The Auction Sale of the remaining unclaimed Parcels, etc., at Victoria Terminus, will be continued to-day at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

OF INTEREST TO STEAMSHIP COMPANIES AND NATIVE STATES HAVING HARBOURS.

AUCTION SALE OF S. S. "DESHULPUR" On MONDAY, the 6th November, 1922, at p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA AND CO. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, by order of the mortgagee in possession and on account and at the risk of The Cutch Steam Navigation Company Limited.

The well-known steamer Deshulpur at present lying at Mazagaon Dock, Bombay.

DESCRIPTION—The Steamer was built at Renfrew by the wellknown firm of engineers Messrs. William Simons & Co., Ltd., only about three years back having a gross tonnage of 766 tons approximately. It has got two decks, two masts also steel framework and is fitted with Simon's engines and Babcock's boilers. Inspection of the steamer can be arranged on application to the Auctioneers. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.

MENESSE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
No. 85. Hummum Street, Fort,
Telephone No. 4082.

AUCTION SALE OF CABLE CHAIN, Boiler tubes Retorters saw cutters, spanners, Files, Tail shaft, Empty Paint and Soda Casks, Packing Cases, Oil Casks, Life Jackets, Kegs paint and tops, wooden sheaves, Blocks Patent log, Rotators etc., **etc.**

Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 30th October, 1922, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the B. I. Dockyard Mazagon the abovementioned goods.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

GANDHI & CO.
AUCTIONEERS
52 Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4927.

AUCTION SALE OF AN IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT AGRA ROAD, KURLA, DISTRICT THANA.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Dubash and Co., Attorneys for Jasrup Shivaji and Co., the mortgagees of the above property and on account and at the risk of Fidahussein Mahomedally, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 25th February, 1921, made between Fidahussein Mahomedally of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on SUNDAY, the 12th day of November, 1922, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises:—

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of freehold Inami land measuring fourteen hundred square yards or thereabouts, together with the bungalow and Mali's hut standing thereon bearing Municipal No. 111-112, situate at Agra Road in Kurla, District Thana, Taluka Salsette, in the Registration Sub-District of Kurla, of which Municipal Assessment for six months is Rs. 32-8-0 and bounded on the North by Kolis Dongar, on the East by Gulam Hussein Abdulally Matchiswalla's bungalow and garden, on the South by Khot's waste land and on the West by public road and bears no Entry number as the land is not measured according to Records of Rights.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Dubash and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees at their office at 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th October, 1922.

Karl Kranze Cutting Machine

Various Sizes

We invite Your enquiries For Printing, Book Binding and Box making machinery as also for Papers and Boards of all Sorts.

J. B. ADVANI & Co.
Dhunji Street.
BOMBAY No. 3.

"Duff" Jacks.

These Genuine Duff-Barrett Geared Jacks are built to meet the demands of a thoroughly reliable and convenient jack. They are simple in construction, efficient and lift a motor car with one-third the efford required by ordinary Jacks. Made of the very finest materials obtainable, the Base being of the highest grade malleable iron, Each Jack is tested for soundness, service, and strength.

TWO SIZES:

No. 100—Rs. 45-0 each.
3 Tons Capacity, Height 10½ inch down, Raise 5½ inch.

No; 200—Rs. 55-0 each.
5 Tons Capacity, Height 13 inch down, Raise 6½ inch.

THE
Advance Motor Co.
Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR
J. C. WILLIAMSON Ltd's.
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN OPERA CO.
To-Night at 9-30
"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE"
PLANS AT S. ROSE AND CO, LD.
Cinema at 6-30
"THE POISON MOOD"

AMUSEMENTS

LAST DAY—FRIDAY
YOUR CULTURE IS WASTED
If you let this magnificent opportunity slip through you fingers,
ONE MORE DAY YET IN STORE!!
On no account you should miss this Picture!

"THE DAUGHTER OF NAPOLEON"

is out-and-out the most enchanting, delightfully fascinating Screen History of the Domestic Life of the World's Greatest Soldier—Emperor: Napoleon!

TO-DAY FRIDAY—AT YOUR OPTION!

A Charming 2-reel Comedy in the Programme. Supplied by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company: Agent—MR. CHUNILAL MUNIM.

TO-DAY: 5-30, 7, 8-45, & 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

NOVELTY CINEMA
(Grant Road—Tram Terminus)

WEST-END CINEMA
YET ANOTHER CHARMING UNIVERSAL DRAMA!
TO-NIGHT! FOR THE LAST TIME TO-DAY!
"THE MAN WHO MARRIED HIS OWN WIFE"
(5 Reels.)
A Splendid Two-Reel Comedy "LOVE" in the Programme.
Featuring
FATTY ARBUCKLE
WEST-END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD.)
To-day 5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)

GLOBE CINEMA
(SANDHURST ROAD)
UNDER AMERICAN MANAGEMENT
TO-DAY at 5, 6-30, 8-30 and 10-15 p.m
SPECIAL ATTRACTION FOR HINDU DIVALI HOLIDAYS
BODANO or Ranchhodrai
(NATIONAL FILM Co.)
SNUB POLLARD COMEDY
EXTRA MATINEES
SAT. SUN. and HOL. at 3-30

ONE WEEK MORE
To respect and satisfy our patrons' feelings, we are again offering you the picturization of the best story from our National epic—Ramayan.
SATI ANJANI
OR
THE BIRTH OF HANOOMAN
Abandoned by her husband for no reason, driven away from family and home dishonoured by strange circumstances Sati Anjani continued to worship her husband as her one and only Lord and at last she was rewarded well by God.
Produced in a most brilliant and faithful style
By National Film Co.
See it at:
CINEMA MAJESTIC
Popular Prices.
Time; 5-15, 7, 8-45, 10-30 p. m.
Extra Show on holidays at 3-30.

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE OF H. H. THE
Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwar
OF BARODA
Gandharva Natak Mandali
will stage at the
New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road,
Saturday 28th October, 1922 at 8-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Sangit] SAMSHAYA-KALLOL. [Acts 5
Sunday 29th October, 1922 at 3 p. m. (S. T.)
Sangit] MANAPMAN. [Acts 5
TICKETS can be had at the New Elphinstone Theatre, Grant Road, Daily from 8 A. M. to 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. to 8 P. M. (S. T.)
Proprietor.—Gandarvak Nata Mandali.

THE EMPIRE
To-day 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
OUR GREAT FUN FRIDAY
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
PAWN SHOP
SNUB POLLARD
and other Favourite Comedians.

THE EMPRESS
TO-DAY 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
THE GREAT FUN FRIDAY
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
TILLIES PUNCTURED ROMANCE

!! FOR ONE WEEK MORE !!
IMPERIAL
PRESENTS TO-NIGHT
AND
DURING THIS WEEK
A RELIGIOUS AND HISTORICAL PHOTO PLAY
DEVI-TODI
IN 7 ACTS
produced by
THE KOHINOOR FILM Coy.
written by
MR. G. K. DELWADAKAR
Daily 4 Shows at 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m.
EXTRA SHOWS ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS AT 3-30 P. M.

Under Public Patronage
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSLE
will stage at the
GRANT ROAD: BOMBAY THEATRE, BOMBAY.
Saturday 28th October 1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.)
HACH MULACHA BAP
Sunday 29th October 1922 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
SATTECHE GULAM.
Proprietor.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Oct. 25.

The disturbance from the north-east has entered India, but rain is very feeble. Local rain has fallen in Malabar, while a few falls have occurred in Burma, south-east Madras.

The chief amounts:—Tavoy, 1 inch; Trivandrum, Tinnevelley, Nagaptam half an inch.

Forecast:—An increase in Madras.

Earthquake report:—A shock of slight or moderate intensity at its origin, about 4,000 miles away, was recorded by Simla seismographs at 3-1 a.m. to-day.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Oct. 23.

United Provinces (northeastern circle).—17th Oct:—Prospects of sugarcane and late rice are good. The sowing of gram is in full swing. Threshing of early rice is nearly finished.

Western Circle (18th Oct.):—Prospects of sugarcane are good, cotton poor, and rice normal.

Central Provinces (18th Oct.):—Prospects of cotton, rice and sesamum are good to very good.

The Punjab (19th Oct.):—The weather is dry. Prospects of standing kharif crops are good. Prospects of rabi sowing are good.

Bengal (20th Oct.):—Prospects of winter rice are good, except in the flooded tracts. The sowing of spring crops is proceeding under favourable weather conditions.

Bihar and Orissa (20ht Oct.):—There has been no rain during the last fortnight. Prospects of paddy and of rabi crops remain good, and of sugarcane fair.

Assam (Oct. 23):—The outturn of tea and jute, and prospects of winter rice, sugarcane and cotton are normal.

WEEKLY REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, OCT. 26.

The weather position during the week ended the 25th October was that the storm which had formed in the south of the Bay during the previous week died out at sea, without giving rain outside the north Madras Coast. Subsequently, the monsoon strengthened in the east and the south of Peninsula and abundant rain, fell in south Hyderabad, Mysore and in the Central and North Madras.

The week's rainfall has been in marked excess also in Upper Burma, but in the Central parts of the country and over the hole of the tract between the North West Frontier and Assam the weather has been dry.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, Oct. 25th

Means of observations taken at 5 a.m. 12 a.m. 2 p.m. 8 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 Deg. Fahr. inches			29.875
Temperature of Air	—	Degrees	83.1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	—	"	74.6
Dew Point	—	"	71.1
Relative humidity of Air	—	—	0.675
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	—	—	1.
Maximum temperature of Air	—	"	91.4
Minimum " "	—	"	78.8
General direction of Wind	—	—	E.ENE.NW.NNW
Total movement of Wind	—	Miles	163

SUN MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water in at Prince's Dock sill.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Sill.
	Oct.	h. m.	ft. in.	Oct.	h. m.	ft. in.
F.	27	m 4 15	16 6	27	m 11 0	19 0
S.	28	m 4 51	16 8		11 54	19 6
S.	29	m 5 17	15 8	29	m 0 1	11 6
M.	30	m 5 43	13 6		11 34	23 9
T.	31	m 6 12	25 4	30	m 1 18	
W.	Nov. 1	m 7 10	22 8			19 8
T.	2	m 7 36	25 8	31	m 1 0	0 3
F.	3	m 8 34	14 8	Nov. 1	m 2 9	0 1
S.	4	m 8 37	14 6	2	m 1 57	18 1
S.	5	m 9 17	15 2	3	m 2 4	5 5
M.	6	m 9 47	16 0	4	m 2 47	2 9
T.	7	m 10 15	16 0	5	m 3 16	17 6
W.	8	m 10 42	15 8	6	m 3 51	0 1
T.	9	m 11 10	15 6	7	m 4 30	0 6

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 ours on Thursday, the 26th October, 1922, ving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear and humidity above the average in the north and east unjab. Night temperature was in excess Multan and Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and humidity is in excess at Mainpuri and Allaabad. Night temperature was in defect at hansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and midity is in excess at Ajmer. Day temrature was slightly below the average in pper Sind; night temperature was in exse at Jacobad and Jodhpur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear and humidity is generally in defect. Day temperature was in exess at Jacobabad and Jodhpur.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect in southern districts. Temperature was early normal both by day and night.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is much below the average at Ratnagiri where day temperature was in excess.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. The air is generally drier than usual. Night temperature was in defect at Poona and Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Rain has fallen locally southeast Madras; Madras reporting a heavy fall of 3.45 inch and Negapatam 1.34 inch. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded over the Peninsula. Sea remains moderate on the uth Coromandel Coast. Fine clear weather prevails over the rest of the reporting area.

Forecast.—Dry weather is likely except in the southern half of the Peninsula where local thunder showers are probable.

INDIA TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY FOR THE 25TH OCTOBER 1922.

The disturbance from the northwest has entered India but rain is very feeble. Local rain has fallen in Malabar while a few falls have occurred in Burma and southeast Madras.

The chief amounts are:—Tavoy one inch; Trivendrum, Tinnevelly, Negapatam a half.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 26TH OF OCT. 1922.

Stations	Rainfall in inches	Rainfall in inches since 1st June	Departure since 1st June	Rainfall in inches	Rainfall in inches since 1st June	Departure since 1st June
PRESIDENCY—						
Bombay	0.00	96.13	-3.53			
Do. S'th	0.00	85.91	-0.81			
Alibag	0.00	89.00	+1.68			
Ratnagiri	0.00	89.00	+3.11			
Vengurla	0.00	95.00	+0.11			
Panjim	0.00	91.00	-2.24			
Karwar	0.00	87.00	+2.49			
Belgaum	0.00	81.00	+3.49			
Dharwar	0.00	80.00	+0.76			
Kolhapur	0.00	82.00	+0.20			
Sholapur	0.00	80.00	+5.16			
Deccan—						
Poona	0.00	87.00	+7.49			
Satara	0.00	82.00	+3.07			
Jath	0.00	82.00	+0.61			
Sangli	0.00	82.00	+0.84			
Central—						
Ahmednagar	0.00	80.00	+0.86			
Malegaon	0.00	80.00	+0.85			
Nasik	0.00	80.00	+1.69			
Dhulia	0.00	80.00	-1.84			
Konkan—						
Kolaba	0.00	84.00	+7.00			
Thana	0.00	82.00	+8.07			
Bombay City	0.00	96.13	-3.53			
Bombay Suburban	0.00	91.00	+3.07			
Deccan—						
Poona	0.00	87.00	+7.49			
Satara	0.00	82.00	+3.07			
Sholapur	0.00	80.00	+5.16			
Konkan—						
Ratnagiri	0.00	89.00	+3.11			
Vengurla	0.00	95.00	+0.11			
Karwar	0.00	87.00	+2.49			
Central—						
Ahmednagar	0.00	80.00	+0.86			
Nasik	0.00	80.00	+1.69			
Dhulia	0.00	80.00	-1.84			
SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY—						
Belgaum	0.00	81.00	+3.49			
Dharwar	0.00	80.00	+0.76			
Kolhapur	0.00	82.00	+0.20			
Gadag	0.00	80.00	+5.16			
Bijapur	0.00	80.00	+0.85			
Kaladgi	0.00	80.00	+1.69			
SOUTHERN INDIA—						
Madras	0.00	91.00	+3.07			
Do. A'port	0.00	87.00	+2.49			
Mean of Stations	0.00	86.00	+1.69			
Calicut	0.00	97.00	+0.11			
Cuddapah	0.00	80.00	-7.16			
Kurnool	0.00	80.00	+0.76			
Bellary	0.00	80.00	+0.85			
Vellore	0.00	80.00	+0.84			
Salem	0.00	80.00	+0.20			
Coimbatore	0.00	80.00	+0.61			
Trichinopoly	0.00	80.00	+0.07			
Negapatam	0.00	80.00	+0.11			
MADRAS EXCLUSIVE—						
Madras	0.00	91.00	+3.07			
Bellary	0.00	80.00	+0.85			
Cuddapah	0.00	80.00	+0.84			
Nellore	0.00	80.00	+0.20			
Bangalore	0.00	80.00	+0.61			
Coimbatore	0.00	80.00	+0.07			
Trichinopoly	0.00	80.00	+0.11			
Negapatam	0.00	80.00	+0.11			

"THE TWO MINUTES SILENCE."

The Honorary Secretary, League of Remembrance, U.S.A., with headquarters at New York writes to us:

It is four years on November 11 since the first Armistice Day was celebrated and agreement is now general that the best way to honour the dead in the great war is to emphasise the duty of the living to keep the peace and to promote a world-wide atmosphere of peace.

In America a League of Remembrance has been formed to secure the annual, simultaneous and universal observance of Armistice Day by "The Two Minutes Silence" in which it is confidently believed all countries East and West and all religions will finally be associated for a supreme end. The Committee of the League is international and the headquarters are in New York—66, Broadway—partly because we here occupy geographically the halfway house between East and West and our citizenship comprises people drawn from every country in the world.

The work of our International Committee is to establish relations with all countries in the effort to celebrate Armistice Day annually and universally, on land and sea, and the object of this letter which I write as Honorary Secretary of the League of Remembrance is to send greetings to all people and organisations of good-will in your community with whom we desire to work in sincere friendship and urge them to keep the festival of Remembrance at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month faithfully year by year until the celebration shall be world-wide and the sun for one day at least in the year shall shine in blessing on some continent or far-flung ocean, island or ship at sea where men and women shall have gathered for two minutes of solemn silence to honour the dead and pledge themselves to the work of the world's peace.

The League of Remembrance was established on the 11th of November 1919, but it was ot until last year that the United States for he first time observed Armistice Day by the wo Minutes of Solemn Silence. This year we have extended our work and by 1923 we hope and believe we shall be working with many branches abroad where none exist today. Every worker in our organisation is volunteer and the League is self-sustaining through its membership. We shall join with you on November 11 in a celebration of Armistice Day which each year grows more impressive and furnishes one more guarantee of world peace.

NEVER DRUG A CLOGGED LIVER—IT ONLY NEEDS CLEANSING.

A Sluggish, Congested Liver is always made worse by frequent dosings with strong cathartic drugs. This merely irritates the liver and bowels to temporary, violent and convulsive action, only to leave them weaker than ever, like whipping a tired horse. Instead, use something more natural and lasting. Try the pleasanttasting medicinal drink produced by dissolving Alkia Saltrates (powder form) in plain water. Eminent medical men, after subjecting this treatment to the most thorough tests, have pronounced it to be the equal of any ever perfected for cleansing, stimulating, and regulating the liver. Similar both in composition and effects to the medicinal water of famous hot springs. All chemists keep Alkia Saltrates in stock. Get a few ounces to-day for trial Its cost is very low. Drink a tumblerful of this medicinal water occasionally and see how easy it is to break the pill habit and rid yourself of biliousness, lassitude, headaches, skin troubles, or any other disorders due to retention of impurities in the system. You can thus enjoy full bodily and mental efficiency at all times.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)

Liverpool, Oct. 25th.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	10,000
„ Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	—
„ Sales of East Indian	—
„ Import	—
EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES :—	750

New York Tone :—

Declined owing to unfavorable cables.

Mid, Americans Spot good enquiry			14 35
Egyptian F. G. F.			17 75
New York, 11 a.m.			—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	Jan.		23 70
	Mar.		23 77
	May.		23 68
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Jan.		24 :8
	Mar.		23 30

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 25th

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.

Months.	To-day's Price
Oct.	13 89 +15
Nov.	.. ..
Dec.	13 68 + 8
Jan.	13 56 + 5
Feb.	.. ..
Mar.	13 38 +3
April	.. ..
May	13 22 +13
June	.. ..
July	13 10 17
Aug.	.. ..
Sept.	.. ..
Egyptians Jan.	17 25
March.	17 5

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 25th.

Months	To-day's price.
Oct.	13 77 +8Unchgd
November	13 [illegible]
December	13 54 4
January	13 45 4
February	13 35 2
March	13 28 3
April	13 20 3
May	13 13 4
June	13 04 +3
July	12 90+3
August	12 7 1
September	12 52 1

Barely—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 25th.

Months	To-day's price
Oct.	16 [illegible] Unchgd
Nov.	16 90
Dec.	17 05
Jan.	17 20
February	17 0
March	17 50
April	17 [illegible]
May	17 75
June	17 85
July	17 [illegible]

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Oct. 25th.

M. G. Bengal	Good	8 [illegible]
„ „	Fully Good	8 55
„ „	Fine	8 9
„ „	No. 1 Oomra, Good	10 2
„ „	Fully Good	10 60
„ „	Fine	11 00
M. G. Broach	Good	11 45
„ „	Fully Good	11 85
„ „	Fine	12 20
M. G. Scinde	Good	8 00
„ „	Fully Good	8 45
„ „	Fine	8 8

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 25th.

Futures at New York.	Dec.	23 20+17
	Jan.	23 93+18
	Mar.	24 3 19
	May.	25 9 +20

Liverpool, Oct. 23rd.

Cotton Del. M.U.G.O.C. Liverpool	Oct.	13 77 + 4
	Jan.	13 45 + 4
	Mar.	13 28 + 3
	May	13 13 + 4

London, Oct. 24th.

Telegraphic Transfers	1/3 11/16 Steady
Bar Gold	4 4/12 9 Firm
Bar Silver Spot	34 5/16 Steady

MONEY MARKET.

London, Oct. 24 h.

Rentes 3 per cent.	55
Bar Silver Spot	34 31/1
„ „ 2 months hence	34
Tone of Silver—India China bought steady.	
Discount Bank of England Rate (at present since 7th July 1922.	3
Interest day to day loans	1 1 14
„ 7 day market loans	1 1 2

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Oct. 21th.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe—62 lbs Dec.-Jan. sellers	49/0
Barletta Russo—62 1/2 lbs. Oct.-Nov. Sellers	48
Australian Jan.-Feb. Value	50
Karachi Barley Oct.-Nov Sellers	31/6
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs C.I.F. Quotes	55/0
Tone :— Dull.	

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 17 5/8
Hongkong"	11 1/2
National"	42
P. and O."	14 1/1
Eastern Bank	5 1/4

SEEDS.

RAPESEED, Ferozepore Real Bold Oct.-Nov. Sellers	£ 17 1 4
RAPESEED Brown Cawnpore 4/6 lbs ex ship Oct-Nov,	£ 15 3/8
LINSEED Bombay per 4/6 lbs ex-ship Bold Oct-Nov nominal	£ 21 1/2
RAPESEED, Yellow Guzerat, neworop 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec-Jan Paid	17
TONE OF RAPESEED :—	
LINSEED, argentine Little doing Jan-Feb, Paid	£ 16 5/8
TONE OF LINSEED :—Inactive.	
COTTONSEED, Bombay (sound delivered per ton Dec.-Jan.Sellers	8
TORIA RAPESEED:—Sept.-Oct. Sellers	£ 18 1/4

METALS.

English Best Selected Copper	£ 65
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 63 1/8
Copper Braziers	£ 82
Yellow Metal	8 1/8
Hard Spelter	27 1/2
7% Indian Loan	113

WAR LOANS ETC.

Funding Loans 4%1960/90	£ 85 5/8Unchgd
Victory Bonds 4 %..	£ 88 + 1/8
War loan 5% 1929/47	£ 101 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 %	57 3/8 Unchgd.
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%	37 „
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	61 3/4 „
Govt. Securities 3%	56
Corrugated Sheets ..	16 1/4

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Nov.-Dec.	12 1/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe Oct.	12 1/8
Tone: Quite	
Freight of Coal Cardiff to Bombay	18

JAVA SUGAR.

Brown Sugar 16 18 C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec, Nominal	17/9
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec. Nominal..	20/1 1/2
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan.-Mar. Sellers	20/4 1/2
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Oct.-Dec, Nominal	20/7
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Oct.-Dec, Nominal	20/7
Tone :—	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Oct. 26.

A further advance of 17points was reported in New York futures to-day. The recent advance in America seems to have been due to a genuine improvement in the trade demand and not merely to speculative buying. With no unfavourable political developments we look for a further improvement in trade generally and a further advance in prices. The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for F.G.M.G. Broach April May at Rs. 478 1/2 and after touching Rs. 478/- advanced to Rs. 479 1/2 on buying by a Japan House. From this level the prices eased to Rs. 471 on selling by Offices and Marwari jobbers. On general buying the prices again touched Rs. 473 1/2 which rate ruled at 4 P.M. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 472. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 471 and touching Rs. 470 closed at Rs. 470 1/2 easier. Fine M.G. Oomra Decr. January opened at Rs. 423 and gradually declined to Rs. 416 on selling by Marwari jobbers and an European firm, the rate at 4 P.M. being Rs. 418. Fine M.G. Oomra March opened to-day at Rs. 431. At the opening Japanese Houses and Offices sild causing the market to decline gradually to Rs. 418. On scattered buying the prices touched Rs. 420 which was the rate at 4 P.M. F.G.M.G. Bengal Decr. January was Rs. 346 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton had a better feeling yesterday and there was a fair demand from Japan shippers and local millwalas for Behar and Central provinces styles. About 10,000 bales are reported to have changed hands.

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 P. M.)

Bombay, Oct. 26th.

			Rs.
F. G Broach	—	Apl./May. —	470 1/2
Fully Good Bengal	—	Dec.-Jan. —	34
Fine Oomra	—	Dec.-Jan. —	417
		March. —	421

E. I. C. A. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 26th.

			Rs
F. G Broach	—	April-May —	472
Fully Good Bengal	—	Dec.-Jan. —	345
Fine Oomra	—	Dec.-Jan. —	417

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct, 26th.

Description, Super-fine	F Good	Good	Fine	
M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab	350	335	325	—
M G. Oomra's No. 4	400	385	370	— —
M. G. Central P. No. 1.	430	415	400	— —
M G Central P. No. 2.	415	400	385	— —
M G. Broach	—	440	430	420 —
M. G. Scinde	—	—	455	475 465

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 25th Oct. 1922

Cotton	995 Bales.
Wheat	689 Cwts
Linseed	3 74 „
Rape, etc.	6 0 „
Gingellyseed	263 „
Poppyseed	136 „
Groundnuts	2964 „
Castorseed	1657 „
Rice	80 5 „
Myrabolams	3402 „
Cottonseed	1859 „
Mowraseed	910 „
Jrain	411 „
Jowar	2168 „
Masur	18 „
Barley	79 „
Sugar	17 2 „
Coal	2457 Tons.
2 day's Total	

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

(ISSUED BY THE HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.)

Oct. 26th.

	Rs	a.	p
Longcloth (Full weight) 34/40 inches :—			
Rachael per lb	—	—	—
Standard per lb.	1	9	6
Century per lb	1	9	6
Hindustan per lb.	1	9	6
Fazulbhai per lb	1	10	0
Textile per lb.	1	10	0
Longcloth (Light weight) No 5202/5203 :—			
Rachael per lb.	1	9	9
Swan Finlay per lb.	—	—	—
Longcloth X quality :—			
Rachael per lb.	1	10	0
Fazulbhai per lb.	1	10	6
Longcloth Satin Calender, 34/40 inches :—			
Textile (Hand) per lb	1	9	0
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1	9	6
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1	7	6
Zenith (Drum) per lb.	1	7	0
Selita :—			
Century per lb.	1	8	0
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1	9	3
Grey Drill, Century Mill :—			
No. 1125 per piece	15	8	0
No. 1254 per piece	15	6	0
Dhooties :—7, 8 and 9 yards :—			
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1	11	0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	10	6
Dhooties :—10 yard :—			
Spring (Balance) per lb	1	12	0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	11	0
Check 5 lbs. Grey Drills :—			
Standard per piece	6	14	0
Phoenix per piece	7	1	0
Swan Finlay per piece	6	12	0
Check 5½ lbs. Grey Drills :—			
Textile per piece	7	4	0
Pearl per piece	7	8	0
Bleached Check :—			
Textile per piece	—		
Kasturchand per piece	8	13	0
Bombay United per piece	8	6	0
Black Check 5 lbs :—			
Textile per piece	9	10	0
Spring per piece	8	10	0

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 26th

Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic	1-3 19/32
Bank Demand	1-3-5/8
Doc. Acceptance 3 m /s	1-3-27/32
On Demand	403
American Dollars	349
Hongkong Dollars	194
Shanghai	263
Japan	155
Singapore	180

Market Steady.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Oct. 26th.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants Association :—

Ready	Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	54 0 0	8 3 0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	53 0 0	8 1 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	51 0 0	7 15 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	9 12 0	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	9 12 0	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	10 12 0	11 8 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	13 6 0	15 4 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	13 2 0	13 10 0
Teelseed, White 30-15	75 0 0	14 0 0
Teelseed, Gujar 25-25	72 0 0	13 12 0
Teelseed, Gujar 30-30	66 0 0	
Teelseed Black	64 0 0	
Poppyseed, White	14 0 0	15 0 0
Groundnuts	65 0 0	13 4 0
Mowraseed	6 4 0	6 12 0
Barley	38 0 0	
Castorseed	51 0 0	10 8 0

Forward.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, May	8 2 0
Linseed, May	13 5 0

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Oct. 26.

Bars gold ready, Rs. 26/14/9.
Bars gold forward, 26/14/9.
Bars gold 2nd settlement, 26/15/9.
Bars silver ready, 89/8.
Bars silver 1st settlement, 89/8.
Bars silver 2nd settlement, 89/8.

EXCHANGE.

B C Rate—Bank's selling T T, 1/3 9/16.
Bank's selling D D, 1/3 19/32.
On London—Bank's selling T T, 1/3 5/8.
Bank's selling D D, 1/3 21/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A, 1/3 27/32.
Bank's buying T T, 1/3 11/16.
Bank's buying D D, 1/3 23/32.
Tone of Exchange—Steady market.
On Paris—Bank's selling D D, Frcs 403.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A, Frcs 423.
Bank's buying D D, Frcs 413.
On Japan—Bank's selling T T, Rs. 166¼.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P, Rs. 161¼.
On Hongkong—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 194.
On Shanghai—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 263.
On Singapore—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 180.
On New York—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 349.
London gold ready—sh. 92-9.
London silver ready—d. 34-5.
London silver forward—d. 34-2.
Tone of silver—Dull—India bought, Continent sold, large business.

CROSS RATES ON LONDON TO THE POUND STERLING.

American Exchange—Dollars 4.44-3/8.
French Exchange—Frcs 62.90.
Swiss Exchange—Frcs 24.30.
Belgium Exchange—Frcs 68.20.
Italian Exchange—Liras 110.00.
German Exchange—Mrks 19500.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper, Rs. 58/8.
3 per cent War Loan, 83/4.
4 per cent Terminable Loan, 98.
4 per cent Conversion Loan, 78.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922, 100/8.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928, 101.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926, 100/12.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1932, 100/12.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935, 103/12.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974, 65.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1936, 90.
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974, 65.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49, 95.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974, 65.

SHARES.

The market closed strong with continued inquiry from investors.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

BANKS.

Imperial 1350, Indian 340, Central 33/8 xd Tata Bank 15/4 and Eastern 79/8.

COTTON MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 260 xd, Alliance 2[illegible] Ispats 67/8, Bharat Mills 66/12, Bombay Cotton 1040, Bombay Dyeing 1537/8, Bradbury 1120, Century 667/8, Central India 3940, Colaba Land 2000, Courtia 220, Crescent 447/8, Edward Sassoon 40/1/8, Elphinstone 130, Fazulbhoy 1230, Gokak 228/12, Indian Bleaching 450, Indore-malwa 597/8, Jamshed Mills 340, Kastoorchand 820, Khatao 520, Kohinoor 1350, Lakhani Cotton 3000, Madhavrao Scindia 223/8, Madhowji 395 n, Mathuradas 750, Ali Petit 4400 xd, New Great 615, New City [illegible] 5 Pandoo 765, Pearls 930, Phoenix 790 Premier 127/8, Planet 220 n, Shapurji 231/4 Simplex 300, Standard 229 xd, Swan 1060 Swadeshi 3920 xd, Tata Mill 975 and Vishnu Cotton 2100 n.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 395, Bombay-Burma 462/8, Bombay-Burma N I 125 pr, Bt Burma Pet. 7/6, Bombay Tramway 110, Bombay Steam 170, Bund Cement 35. Indian Cement 250, Katni ord 225, Katni def 1150, New India 16, Tata Iron ord 67/8 xd, Tata Iron def 101/8, Tata Hydro 750, Tata Oil 85 and Vishay Ceylon 9/8.

SHARE BAZAR MEETING.

A meeting of the Bombay Share brokers will be held to-day. Messrs. Jamnadas Khushal, Jamnadas Mathuradas Bazi, Manial Bakordas and 48 other brokers have given notice of the following resolutions :

(1) That a meeting of the general body of members of the Association be called by the Secretary within eight days on receipt of a requisition signed by fifty members.

(2) That the general body shall have the power to expel any member of the Managing Committee who is found to be acting in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the Association.

(3) That a vote of censure be passed against the Board of Directors for their delay in declaring a "Corner" in the Currimbhoy and David shares.

(4) That the Board of Directors do submit their budget for sanction to the general body.

(5) That a committee be appointed to enquire into the causes of the repeated "Corners" and "Bear Raids," to report within six weeks what steps should be taken to prevent these occurrences and what steps, if any, be taken against the persons responsible for such occurrences.

(6) That the words "The Board shall take immediate action, bearing in mind the prices of other shares as well as the general conditions of trade" be added in article 26 (a) of the Rules of the Clearing House.

(7) That no "forward" business shall be done in the Nagpore, Swadesh and Shapoorji shares after the Moohrat Vaida Settlement.

(8) That "Forward" business be allowed in the following scrips : Pabaney, Edward Sassoon, Khatao, Planet, Elphinstone, Gokak and Fazalbhai.

THE BULL SYNDICATE.

DISPUTES SETTLED.

It is stated in well-informed circles in the city that a well-known Bhatia Millowner has bought over from the other members of the Bull Syndicate lot of Nagpore shares at Rs. 3,500 and Broacha shares at Rs. 210 per share. The Broacha shares alone are said to number about 22,000.

Mr. Dadiba Merwanji Dalal who was appointed arbitrator has settled the principal points of dispute among the members of the Syndicate.

The loss sustained by individual members of the Syndicate has not yet been assessed.

GENERAL TONE.

Bombay, Oct. 26.

Market was steady. Kohinoors opened at 1350 and closed at 1360. The rise is attributed to considerable purchases made by a Syndicate commonly designated as the Finlay Syndicate and by bears covering their sales.

Broachas :—Brokers on behalf of a well-known Millowner appeared to be actively buying, while in Indore Malwas : the Bears tried to cover their sales.

Owing to the absence of the Bull Syndicate from the market, there does not seem to be any likelihood of large fluctuations. However, owing to the heavy decline in the prices, investors seem to be anxious to buy and the bears are not venturing short sales. The tone of the market is steady and it will not be surprising if an all-round occurs in the various scrips.

SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—With reference to the able remarks in the balance sheet of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., in your Financial and Economic section this morning, while acknowledging their opposite character and the patriotic motive underlying them, one cannot but feel that the writer is unduly harsh upon the Directors of the Company in so far as they have recommended the payment of a dividend of rupee one on a partly paid and Rs. 2-8-0 for a fully paid share. At first sight the objection raised may seem valid. It may be argued that with the s.s. "Loyalty" at cost and with a capital loss of Rs.1,82,cdl resulting from the sale of s.s. "Frankburn" unwiped off, it is bad finance to fritter away Rs. 6,23,904 in payment of the dividend but a closer examination of the facts put forth in the Report will show that the step which the Directors have taken is not wholly unjustified. Sound finance no doubt requires large reserves, but in the case of the Scindia Company the balance of the paid-up capital in hand, rupees seventy-seven lacs, may rightly be regarded as fulfilling, for all practical purposes, the objects of reserve funds. Add to this the present market value of the fleet of the company (excluding the s.s. "Loyalty") which would realise rupees fifty lacs, even in these days of cheap tonnage. An immediate liquidation of the Company would, therefore, yield rupees twenty per share. The finance of the company are thus seen to be in a satisfactory condition. It is gratifying to note that if more steamers are to be purchased and they will have to be purchased if the programme sketched in the report is to be properly carried out, the Company unlike many other limited concerns will not be required to negotiate an over-draft with their bankers. It may be stated in passing that the banks and the industrial companies in India with which the fixed deposits of the Company are lodged are Indian concerns—a good illustration of cooperation among Indian business houses which other companies would do well to follow.

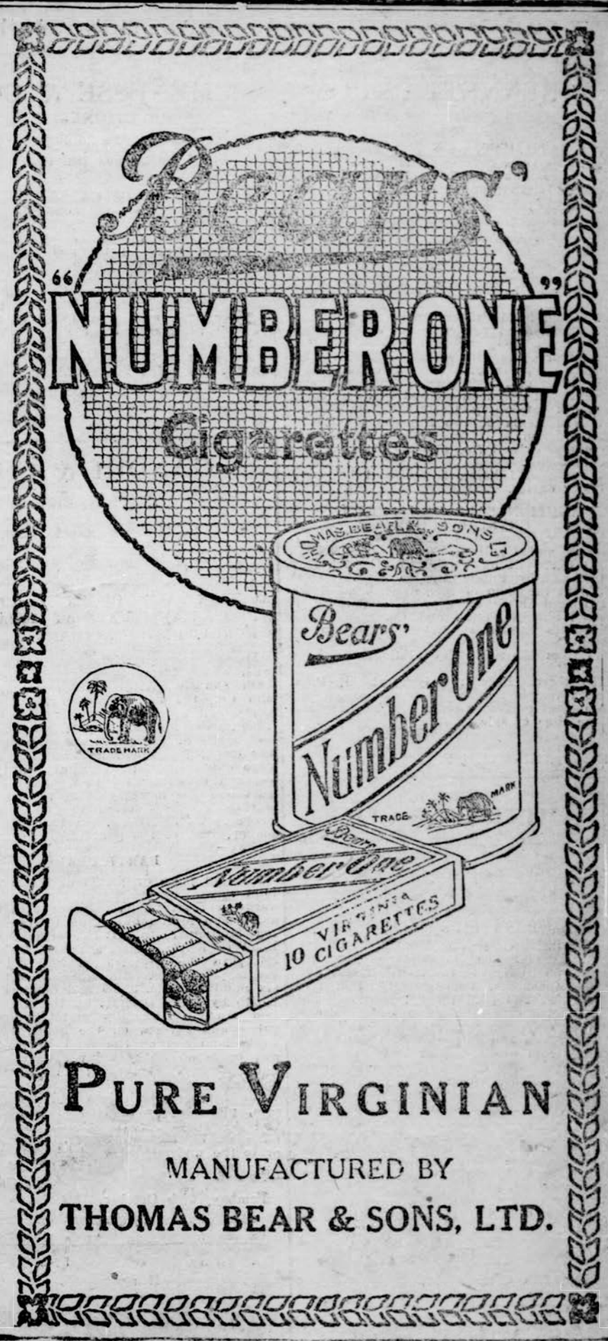
It should also be remebered that after all one of the important functions of a joint stock company is to give some return to the shareholders for the monies invested in it by them. The Scindia Company has now been in existence for over three years and no return has yet been made to the investors. It will be recalled that last year both the shareholders and the Agents showed remarkable public spirit in renouncing their shares of dividends and commissions respectively. A similar gesture of self-abnegation may even be attempted at this year's general meeting. If it is, it will be a matter for congratulation, but if not, it should no invite disparagement because the public spirit of the shareholders and their unbounded faith in the capacity and honesty of the Managing Agents requires, at least occasionally, a more material recognition than the giving up of their commission by the Agents which usually involves the non-payment of any divident to the shareholders.

Besides, a closer study of the balance-sheet reveals the fact that the Directors have protected it on the supposition that the capital losses on the "Loyalty" and on the sale transaction of s.s. "Frankburn" have been practically written off because we find that the fleet of the company is insured for Rs. 85,55,400 which, we take it, is intended to include the cost of replacing the remaining steamers of the Company. This conclusion is further supported by the amount set apart for the depreciation of the steamers viz., Rs. 4,00,000. If this assumption is correct, it is to be hoped that the Directors will take immediate steps to regularise the position which they seem to have assumed in preparing the balance sheet. Under the circumstances you will no doubt agree that the declaration of a dividend by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., is not in contravention of the maxims of sound finance.

While discussing the balance-sheet of this company under Indian management one cannot avoid referring to the results shown in the recently published Profit and Loss Account of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. managed by Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co. which shows a net loss of Rs. 1,126 during the year ending 30th June 1922. When we remember the large number of deck and other passengers which are conveyed by the steamers of this Company, to say nothing of the large quantities of cargo lifted, from and to various ports along the coast of the Bombay Presidency—a business in which they have a practical monopoly—one cannot but contrast their results with those of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. which, in a year of continuous fight with the entrenched interests of the British India Steam Navigation Co., has shown a profit of over 11 lacs of rupees.—Yours, etc.,

BONO PUBLICO.

October 25, 1922.



DON'T LEAP IN THE DARK.

DO BUSINESS WITH CAUTION.

It is common experience that the man who is cautious is always prosperous and the merchant who thinks twice before doing any transaction escapes any financial trouble. If, before doing any teji-mandi transaction, you will consult Joshi Krishnalal Ramakant Sharma regarding the future developments and tendency of teji-mandi and other business, you will easily recover any loss you have sustained, and besides make large profits. Joshi Krishnalal, by his expert knowledge of Astrology, Ramal Vidya and the Occult Science, and by his vast practical experience, can foretell quite accurately the future teji-mandi prices of cotton, gold silver, shares and any other commodity. All experienced businessmen consult him as to their business and consequently are always successful. Numberless certificates have been received from them, a few of which are given below Convince yourself by a personal visit.

CERTIFICATES.

Pandit Krishnalal Ramakant Sharma has been known to me for sometime, and I feel it a pleasure to say that every one of his predictions from my palm reading have been perfect come to pass. He has been also assisting me in my share transaction and over 90 per cent. have come right.

I cannot help but honestly declare him to be a marvellous man where the science of Astrology and palmistry is concerned, and I feel grateful to him for his assistance I received in recovering my financial losses.—

BOMBAY. 31-7-19. A. B. STANDLEY.

BOMBAY, 31-7-18.

I have, hereby to certify that Joshi Krishnalal Sharma is a great expert in Astrology and his predictions in various businesses are found a quite true. He also gives the accurate figures of fluctuations in various shares and I have been greatly benefitted by his visit. I have earned a good deal in shares and piece goods and which is only due to my visit with him.

(Sd.) MOOLCHAND RAOJI.

I know Mr. Krishnalal Sharma from a long time. He is a native of Partabgadh (Rajputana) and belongs to a very respectable Brahmin family. I am glad to testify that he is well versed in Astronomy. He worked for me here for a long time and give me entire satisfaction.

I hope he will give satisfaction to anybody if any work be given to him.

I wish him success.
(Sd.) MEHTA KISHANSINGH.
Dewan of Jodhpur.

4th February, 1915.

I have the greatest pleasure to hereby certify that the predictions given by Pandit Jotishee Krishnalal Ramakant of Bombay as regards cotton have proved so very correct that one is simply astonished at the extraordinary abilities that a man can acquire in this world. I may say he possesses divine powers. It is only a fortunate few that are brought in contact with such real men, as in these days it is very difficult to find a true and real man from a host of impostors just as it is difficult to find a real diamond amongst a heap of stones. I have no hesitation in saying that he is a king among Astrologers or a seer in the heavenly firmament, bringing hope and happiness to his various customers just as the rising sun brings warmth and pleasure to all the living creation in this world. I wish we had ony more such real men in our land so that they may bring good to all men and guide them right through the many pitfals in this world.

I earnestly pray God that he may be spare the full span of life that is allotted to a man in this world so that he may bring joy and happiness to all that come in contact with them.

(Sd.) RAGHAVENDRA R. SIRUR.

If you are not still convinced by these, call on us and read our further numerous certificates to satisfy yourself, . .

JOTISHI KRISHNALAL RAMAKANT SHARMA,
MOTI BAZAR, BOMBAY.

SPORTING NEWS.

GWALIOR RACES.

RESULTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GWALIOR, Oct. 26.

In the first race, the Lewis Plate The Shah went out as a certainty at 2 to 1 on with Ceremony next in demand at twos and Miss Glad Eyes at threes. But the fourth competitor Hoho which stood neglected at tens ran a great race all the way being only beaten by the favourite at the post by a short head. Apparently Hoho did better than his owner had expected. The stewards were dissatisfied with Hoho's running as they thought Jockey Harrison could have won if he liked and as a result of their enquiry the jockey was disqualified for the Gwalior season.

The following are the results of the Gwalior Races:—

THE LEWIS PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. Handicap for 3rd Division horses.

Mr Vernon's THE SHAH, 8-3, Morris ... 1
Mr T Harrison's HOHO, 8-6, Harrison ... 2
Maharaja of Keshavnagar's CEREMONY, 9-6 (ed. 8-7), Bowley 3

Betting:—2 to 1 on The Shah, 3 to 1 against Ceremony and Miss Glad Eyes, tens Hoho.

THE MORAR PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200.

Mr Goculdas' MAGE, 8-6, Huxley 1
Mr Ahmed's HOOJAZ, 8-7, Mujeed 2
Messrs Moosa and Gazal's RISHAN, 7-11, Oomerkhan 3

Betting:—3 to 2 on Mage, 2 to 1 on Hoojaz, fives Red Prince, tens Rishan.

THE MORAR PLATE. Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200.

Mr Vernon's CALIFORNIA, 9-12, Morris 1
Maharaja of Keshavnagar's SCOTCH-PINE, 8-11, Purtoosingh 2
Mr Goculdas' GREY ROSETTE, 8-0, Thomson 3
Messrs Kalicharan and McGregor's SIGNALLER, 7-8, Weeking 4

Betting:—6 to 4 on Grey Rosette, 10 to 1 against California, Champion and Signaller 4 to 1 against the others.

THE SCINDIA CUP.—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong.

Rs. 3,000 and Cup, valued Rs. 750, to the winner; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. Handicap for horses in the 3rd Division.

Mr Goculdas' CRACKNEL, 9-9, Huxley ... 1
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's SOMALI, 8-2, Buckley 2
Mr Vernon's CYANITE, 7-10, Thomson ... 3
Mr Goculdas' STELLITE, 8-8, M Hoyt ... 4

Betting:—2 to 1 against Cracknel, Undies and Somali, fives and sixes against the others.

THE SIRUR PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. Handicap for country-breds.

Mr Hoyt's DISCARDED, 9-0, Bowley 1
Mr Vernon's MOUNTAIN APPLE, 8-9, Thomson 2
Maharaja of Kolhapur's SHIRTAJ, 7-8, Huxley 3
Messrs King and Reed's TODDY, 7-4 (ed 7-6), Meekings 4

Betting:—3 to 2 against Discarded and Cobble, fours Sugarcane and Sweet Apple, 10 to 1 against the others.

THE MATHURADAS GOCULDAS CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

Rs. 1,500 and Cup, valued Rs. 500, to the winner; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

Maharaja of Keshavnagar's DESERT FLOWER, 9-2, Purtoosingh 1
Maharaja of Kolhapur's TAJ, 8-4 Huxley 2
Mr Vernon's VERNAN, 7-13 3
Mr Goculdas' ADAR, 7-3, Hoyt 4

Betting:—5 to 4 on Bahadoriung 3 to 2 against Desert Flower, threes Mentor, 8 to 1 the others.

BARRACKPORE RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25.

CANTONMENT PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance about 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200.

Handicap for horses in the Fourth Division.

Mr. Brown's HIGHLAND LASSIE 8-0. H. McQuade 1
Mr. Willson's P. M. 9-3, Seastream 2
Mr Soutar's OKEH 8-10, Pearce 3
Mrs. Ford's ADVISOR 9-7 Hutchins 4

Also ran:—Spanish Chestnut 9-4, Avon 7-11

Won by a neck, a short neck between the 2nd and the 3rd, 2½ lengths between the 3rd and the 4th.

Time.—1min. 17 1/5 secs.

Totalizators Paid: Win Rs. 81-8. Places Rs. 32-8 and Rs. 23-8.

Betting: 7 to 4 Okeh, threes on P.M., fours on Advisor, sixes on Highland Lassie; longer prices for the other.

The Race:—Spanish Chestnut retired in favour of Okeh at the bend. P. M. collared Okeh at a distance, when Highland Lassie, coming fast, just beat P. M. on the post.

FAREWELL PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance about 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,000, second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200. Highweight handicap for horses which have run but have not won at present. Barrackpore Meeting.

Lt.-Col. Tennent and Mr. Manesseh's B. SHARP 7-12 Andas 1
Mr. Dee's BRUSLEE 9-13 Harrison 2
Mr Ghose's URMILLA 8-1 Baker 3
Mr. Clarke's GALOSHE 8-10 Sleigh 4

†Dead-heat 2.

Also Ran:—Strange Likeness 9-6, High Life 8-7 Cheeky Girl 7-7.

Won by 1½ lengths, fourth 1½ lengths of dead-heaters.

Time: 1min. 3 secs.

Totalizators paid: Win Rs. 48. Places Rs. 15 Rs. 12-8, and Rs. 14.

Betting: Twos B Sharp, threes on Bruslee, fours on Galoshe, Urmila, and longers prices for the others.

The race:—B. Sharp streaked out in front and was never caught.

FAREWELL PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance about 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000 second Rs. 300, third Rs. 200.

Highweight handicap for horses which have run but have not won at present. Barrackpore meeting.

Mr. Hugue's MOONFLOWER 8-6 Aldridge 1
Mr. Jeffries' ROIDOCK 8-8 Andas 2
Mr. Pogose's CHAUNTRESS 9-3 Sicley ... 3
Mr. Dee's VOLAGE PET 8-12 Sleigh 4

Also Ran:—Glassington 10-4, Entente 8-4 Sunday 7-10.

Won by 3/4 length 1 length between the 2nd and the 3rd, 1 length between the 3rd and the 4th.

Time:—1 min. 2 4/5secs.

Totalizators paid: Win Rs. 72. Places Rs. 24 and Rs. 16-8.

Betting: 6 to 4 on Roidock, threes on Chauntress, fours on Glassington, sixes on Moonflower

The Race:—Chauntress led from Roidock for a greater part of the journey, after which Roidock headed mare, but Moonflower, coming very fast, easily passed them.

CAMBRIDGE SHIRE STAKES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Roman Bachelor was ridden by Carslake, St. Louis by Archibald, Aclare by Shatwell, Tremola by Wragg, Southern by Clancy and Odernev by T. Brown. Foundation and Barber started and George Brake, White Satin, Elunyd and Gallio did not run.

Control was left at the post. Amongst the most prominent from the start were Monarch, Re-echo, Soubriquet Stratford and Poisoned Arrow, Leighton and Hasty Match. Passing ushes Monarch, Soubriquet and Stratford were beaten, and Re-echo drawing away, followed by Poisoned Arrow, Hasty Match, Roman Bachelor, Clochnaber, won easily. Clochnaber was fourth. Time was one minute fifty two and three fifths seconds.

OPEN AIR SPORTS.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, a programme of open air sports for the boys of mill-hands was held on Friday, the 20th instant, on the open ground, behind the Morarji Goculdas Mills, Parel. The programme consisted of several items such as running races, high jump, broad jump, bucket race, account race, etc. About 100 boys took part in the games and 38 prizes were distributed to the winners. Shet Morarji Mulraj Khatau presided over the gathering and distributed prizes.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26.

Mr. V. Windsor, Superintendent of the Passport Branch of the Political Department, Secretariat, to be Passport Officer to the Government of Bombay, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. J. A. Aratoon, with effect from the 1st November 1922.

Mr W. C. Tudor-Owen, I.C.S., on return om leave, to act as Political Agent, Rewa Kantha, vice Mr. H. Montgomery, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, Second Class Subordinate Judge, on return from leave, to be Second Class Judge, on return from leave, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Barsi.

Mr. S. M. Kaikini, on relief by Mr. Bhave, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Sangola-Malsiras.

Mr. H. M. Leverett, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kaira, to act as Superintendent of Police, Kaira, in addition to his own duties, from the date he took over charge from Mr. F. M. Haslehust till relieved by Mr. F. W. O'Gorman.

Mr. J. A. Saldanha, Assistant Judge, and Additional Sessions Judge, Dharwar, is granted, with effect from the date of relief, leave average pay up to the 15th December 1922.

Mr. S. A. Hattyangadi, Subordinate Judge, Rahimatpur and Dahiwadi, is granted leave on average pay for one month with permission to prefix thereto the Divali holidays.

Mr. C. G. Kharkar, Joint Subordinate Judge, Tasgaon and Vita, to be Subordinate Judge, Rahimatpur and Dahiwadi, during the absence of Mr. Hattyangadi on leave.

Mr. J. N. Kale to be First Class Subordinate Judge in the selection grade; and Mr. D. D. Cooper to be First Class Subordinate Judge vice Mr. J. H. Beligeri retired.

Captain S. A. Paymaster, I.M.S. (T.C.), to be a Presidency Magistrate in the city of Bombay pending further orders.

Mr. Dadiba C. Mehta, LL.B., to be Secretary to the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay, vice Mr. D. R. Norman, I.C.S.

Mr. Dadiba C. Mehta, LL.B., to be Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs to Government, vice Mr. D. R. Norman, I.C.S.

Mr. W. C. Tudor-Owen, I.C.S., on return om leave, to act as Collector of the Panch Mahals, vice Mr. H. Montgomery, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. H. Montgomery, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad.

Mr. G. W. Hatch, I.C.S., on return from leave, to act as Commissioner, Central Division, vice Mr. H. L. Painter, I.C.S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. H. M. Willis, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Belgaum.

Mr. N. H. Hey, I.C.S., on completion of his allotment duty, to act as Collector of Larna, vice Mr. A. S. V. Acott, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Surat.

Mr. J. F. B. Harishorne, I.C.S., on return om leave, to be Assistant Collector, Nasik.

Mr. H. F. Knight, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad, and to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector, vice Mr. L. N. Brown, I.C.S.

Mr. L. N. Brown, I.C.S., on relief, to be Assistant Collector Dharwar.

Mr. F. G. Pratt, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Commissioner, Northern Division, vice Mr. J. Ghosal, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Mr. J. Ghosal, C.I.E., I.C.S., on relief, to be Collector of Satara, vice Mr. A. Master, C.S.

Mr. F. H. Anderson, I.C.S., on return om leave, to be Settlement Commissioner, Director of Land Records, Inspector-General of Registration and Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, vice Mr. A. W. Mackie, I.C.S.

Mr. A. W. W. Mackie, I.C.S., on relief, to be Collector of Poona, vice Mr. C. H. Bristow, C.S., reverting.

Mr. H. L. Painter, I.C.S., Acting Commissioner, C.D., is granted, with effect from the 1st December 1922 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved, leave on average pay for eight months in combination with leave on half average pay for four months.

Mr. R. Honner, Superintendent of Salt and Excise, is permitted to affix the Christmas holidays to the leave on average pay for eight months sanctioned.

Mr. J. M. Pandya to be an Assistant Engineer on probation for a period of six months under the Executive Engineer, Badlapur, in No. 3 Project Division of the Development Directorate, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment.

Mr. J. E. P. Curry, Shipping Master, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for 8 months combined with leave on half average pay for 1 month from 15th Feb, 1923 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of.

The Reverend C. C. Pitcairn-Hill, M.A., a probationary Chaplain on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, Church of Scotland, is confirmed as a Chaplain, Church of Scotland, on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, with effec from the 2nd October 1922.

The Venerable C. F. W. Hatchell, Archdeacon of Bombay and Senior Presidency Chaplain, to be in charge of the Diocese during the absence of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay on leave.

The Reverend W. A. Sawtell, Garrison Chaplain, to be Senior Presidency Chaplain, vice the Venerable the Archdeacon of Bombay.

The Reverend J. C. L. Dart, on return from leave, to be Garrison Chaplain, vice the Reverend W. A. Sawtell.

Mr. G. B. Sapre, Personal Assistant to the Vocational Inspector, Northern Division, has been granted leave on average pay for 8 months and on half average pay for 4 months with effect from the 12th April 1922.

Mr. J. E. B. Hotson, O.B.E., I.C.S., on relief, to act as Secretary to Government in the Political Department, vice Mr. A. F. Kindersley, I.C.S., transferred.

UNPOPULAR RAILWAYS.

SOME REASONS.

Rao Bahadur K. S. Venkatarama Iyer of Negapatam (Madras) writes:

In his closing remarks the President of the Conference of the Indian Railways Association regretted the lack of popularity of Railways with the general public. He said that public prejudice was due to ignorance and the prejudice had no justification. I strongly differ from him and should think that there is more of ignorance on the other side than among public who have to deal with them. Confidential enquiries will reveal a scandalous state of affairs in the administration of the Railways. Bribery and corruptions are rampant in almost all the departments with rare exceptions. The evils mentioned below exist in most cases with honourable exceptions.

(1) High prices have to be paid by merchants for the supply of waggons when the demand is greater than the supply, besides the "mamul"; (2) "mamuls" are levied regularly at many stations; (3) platform vendors and stall holders have to pay fixed fees systematically to the Station Masters and it is said the higher Supervising Officers get a proportion of the fee so collected; and (4) appointments are made only on prices being paid for the same. Even daily workmen have to pay sometimes as much as Rs. 100 to get a job.

The general public are certainly aware that the Railways are useful in various ways: such as transport in times of famine and military invasion, etc.; their usefulness is never disputed for something is better than nothing. The appreciation of the benefits of the Railways in a country is entirely different from the popularity. No one says "I don't want a Railway; but many will say we want the Railway to be worked for the benefit of the travelling and mercantile public, free from corrupt and illegal practices." It is hoped that the Local Advisory Council will do useful work a good deal depends on the nomination to those Council of really competent men, and not of men similar to those appointed to the Committee to help the Director of Civil Supplies, several of whom utilised their position to enrich themselves by secret and corrupt evasions of the very rules framed by them.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN ORGANISATION.

We understand that from the 1st November, an important change is to be made in the organisation of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. The Traffic and Locomotive Departments will be replaced by:—

(a) A Transportation Department which will be responsible for the running of trains and the carriage of traffic of all kinds having under its control all engines except those undergoing heavy repairs; (b) A Commercial Department which will be responsible for securing, charging for, loading, despatching, unloading, and delivering goods and parcels and securing and charging for passengers; (c) A Mechanical Department which will be responsible for the design, construction and heavy repairs of engines, the provision of electricity; and the provision, structural alteration and heavy repairs of pumping plant.

The appointments of General Traffic Manager and Locomotive Superintendent will be abolished, and the heads of the new departments will be known as Chief Transportation Superintendent, Chief Traffic Manager, and Chief Mechanical Engineer.

In the past the General Traffic Manager and his officers have been responsible for both commercial and transportation duties. The Chief Traffic Manager and the officers attached to his department will be relieved of all transportation duties, and will be able to devote themselves entirely to keeping in close touch with the public acting in a sense as its special advocates with regard to the supply of wagons, provision of facilities, prompt settlement of claims and granting of refunds.

The Chief Transportation Superintendent, as stated above, will be responsible for the moving of traffic of all descriptions, and will have under his direct control the means of moving it, namely, engine power, an extremely important matter. Passenger arrangements generally will be in his hands; but passenger rates, fares and refunds will be arranged by the Commercial Department.

A re-arrangement of officers up-country is necessitated. Under the old arrangements the District Traffic Superintendents dealt with both transportation and commercial work, but from the 1st November each department will be separately represented. The advertisements appearing in the public press shew the officers of the two departments, their headquarters and the sections of the line of which they are in charge.

The reorganisation will result in its being possible to give more attention to public requirements and in the operation of the railway being more economical.

RELIEVING RAILWAY CONGESTION.

The Secretary, Indian Passengers and Trade Relief Association, has addressed a letter to the Secretary, Railway Board, Simla, in which it is observed:—

"Much has been said and discussed on the platform and in the press about the fate of the poor passengers who consider that to attend pilgrimage is a part of their pious duty and who undertake it even at the risk of being packed in closed wagons. On the other hand, it is often alleged on behalf of the Railway Companies that they cannot be expected to provide large number of carriages, occasionally required for short periods in the year?

To avoid this difficulty of supply of carriages in cases of a sudden influx of passengers, my committee wish to suggest that at the time of pilgrimages and fairs, Railway Companies should arrange to borrow a sufficient number of passenges carriager from other Companies and to return same when that purpose is served. If such mutual supply and co-operation can be arranged, there will be no occasion for carrying passengers in cattle trucks as recently stated by Mr. Laloobhai Samaldas in the Council of State.

Such mutual borrowing of carriages will be beneficial in view of the fact that the earnings of the Company would undoubtedly be very high—much higher than usual."

INCREASE IN RATES OF RY, SEASON TICKETS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The long apprehended increase in the rates of the Railway Season tickets of the B. B. & C. I. and G. I. P. Railways, has now been announced, and the rates will be increased by 25 per cent from 1st December 1922, in spite of the protests by the public and the Municipal Corporation.

In a statement to the Press, the B. B. & C. I. Rly. Co., state that the Season Ticket rates have not been touched for the last 40 years. This is absolutely incorrect. I remember the Season Ticket rates were slightly increased some 10 or 12 years ago, and to my certain knowledge, the rates for three monthly Season Tickets, which were twice those for the monthly Season Tickets, were raised from 2 to 2½ times some years ago. This latter increase alone amounts to 25 per cent in addition to the previous increase of 10 to 15 per cent. Hence, he increase of the extra 25 per cent. now notified, will bring the whole increase to nearly 70 per cent on, the rates of 10 or 15 years ago.

I hope you will raise your powerful voice to stop this iniquitous increase. On the one hand, people are asked to spread out and live in the suburbs, and on the other, the railway rates are enormously increased every now and then, in spite of protests, which evidently fall on deaf and unsympathetic ears. In the city rents have gone up fourfold and the Railway Companies hamper migration to the suburbs by high fares.

The necessity for this increase in the rates is not clearly made out. From comparative statements of the income of Railway Companies, it is found that the B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co., is not working at a loss. Moreover, there are no labour troubles at present in regard to the increase of wages, nor increase to the running staff has been contemplated. Hence an undue advantage is taken of the ignorance of the layman.

Perhaps, it will be adduced in support of the increase that the B. B. & C. I. Ry. is quadrupling the running lines and thus increases the facilities for public travelling. An outlay of expenditure is necessary, and to equalise the yearly profits, rates are to be increased. But according to economic principles, increased facilities themselves tend to increase the earning. Also such extensions are found necessary only to cope with the increased traffic. Hence it is very clear that the proposed increase in the rates is quite unjustifiable.

Yours etc.,

MANILAL MULRAJ PARIKH.

Bombay, Oct. 25.

PROTECTION TO PRINCES.

PETITION TO PARLIAMENT FOR DISALLOWANCE.

The President of the Kathiawar Hitwardhak Sabha has sent the following appeal to His Majesty's Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, Houses of Parliament, Westminster, London:—

"The humble petition of the Kathiawar Hithwardhak Sabha, Rajkot.

"Showeth:—

That the Province of Kathiawar contains Indian States large and small with powers varying from complete autonomy of internal administration to jurisdiction of trying only very petty criminal offences. These States are at present under the political supervision of the Government of Bombay. In the Presidency of Bombay, there are other large and small States with similar vaerying powers. In the matter of internal administration, all these States are purely autocratic and arbitrary Governments. In almost all of these States, the people have no voice in the administration. The laws, taxation etc., emanate from the arbitrary will of the Ruler and are administered or collected by a body of officials whose tenure of office depends upon the will of the Ruler. The people in these States have many grievances, but are unable to give expression to them within the States owing to repression, open or disguised. In many of these, public meetings are prohibited, and in hardly any a newspaper worth the name exists. The only outlet open for criticism or expression of their grievances which is open to these States' subjects is the Press in British India. The people are now by the Protection of Princes Bill passed by the Council of State at Simla, going to be deprived of even this outlet

"The Sabha is respectfully of opinion that there is no necessity to pass this measure, and that the ordinary law of British India is sufficient to give such protection to the Princes as they may require against seditious or other libels or any other offences which may be committed against them in the newspapers in British India. The Sabha requests you to bear in mind that in the present system of Government under which the Indian States are governed, it is impossible for any independent Newspaper to exist, nor is it impossible to ventilate in writing, grievances of the people regarding education, sanitation, medical relief, development of industries and trade, to which little attention is paid in these States."

"The action of His Excellency the Governor General, under the circumstances, has the effect of stifling the voice and aspirations of nearly seventy millions of subjects of Indian States and to create distrust and misgiving regarding the attitude of the supreme Government towards their legitimate needs and aspirations. It is not the function of this Sabha to criticise the action of the Governor-General in granting a Certificate for the Bill, under section 67 (B) of the Government of India Act, after the Legislative Assembly had considered it inadvisable to give leave to introduce the Bill in the Legislature. It concerns the public of British India who no doubt will represent their views before you. The Sabha wishes to bring prominently to your notice the great injustice that will be done to the millions of subjects of the Indian States if the Bill were sanctioned by Parliament.

"The Sabha does not find in the Treaties and Engagements entered into by the British Government with the Rulers of Indian States and especially the Engagements with the Kathiawad States, any warrant for protecting the Princes as contemplated by the Bill much less protecting them against the interests of their subjects who are helpless and defenceless against the arbitrary will of their Rulers. The Sabha also begs to state, with all due deference, that there is no ground to hold that the newspapers in British India have been used for any unjust, unlawful, violent or seditious criticisms of the Indian Rulers or their administrations."

The Sabha therefore humbly and earnestly prays that Parliament will be pleased to withhold their assent to the Bill."

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

The following is the general summary of the season report of the Presidency for the week ending October 23rd:—

There was slight rain during the week in parts of Karnatak. More rain is still generally needed. Standing crops were in good condition except in eastern parts of Deccan. Harvesting of kharif crops is in progress. Preparatio nof lands for rabi sowing continues and sowing is in progress in places where there is sufficient moisture. Water-supply for drinking was sufficient except in parts of East Deccan. Water for irrigation was generally adequate. Supply of fodder was generally sufficient. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition. Prices of foodgrains were stationary.

BOMBAY CENTRAL COOPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

A special general meeting of the members of the Institute will be held tomorrow (Saturday) at 4 p.m. at the office of the Institute, Sardar Building, Apollo Street, for consideration of the amendment to the Bye-Laws of the Institute.

A meeting of the Board of Management will also be held at 5-30 p.m. on the same day at the same place for the election of the new Standing Committee.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

MAJOR PORTER'S CASE.

STATEMENT OF ACCUSED.

Further hearing of the case in which Major Porter charged Mr. K. D. K. Daly with defamation, was resumed by Mr. B. N. Athavale at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday.

The nurse (recalled) cross-examined by the Court said when the accused met her at Green's he said; "Is it true I said so and so" while referring to the cheque. She could not say what words he exactly used. She said that he appeared to ask whether it was true that he had said that Major Porter had forced Mrs. Young to sit up and write the cheque. That was the gist of what he said to her.

Mr Joseph Fredric Henry Baker, examined, said he knew the accused whom he met about the middle of August on Queen's Road. He gave the accused a lift in his car. The accused had a portmanteau, pillow, etc. During the course of the drive the accused said that the things belonged to Mrs. Young. The accused asked what witness thought of Major Porter asking Mrs. Young to sign the cheque when she was not in a fit condition to do so, so much so, that the bank had refused to accept the cheque as her signature was irregular and secondly she had no sufficient funds. He did not remember the accused to have said anything else besides that.

He knew Dr. Navara whom he met through his cousin three or four days later. Subsequently when Major Porter's name was mentioned in the conversation with Dr. Navara, witness expressed his opinion about the Major, whom he knew for twelve years, that he was very fond of money. He considered Major Porter to be a money-grabber not particularly on account of the cheque affair, but also on his past experience. Dr. Navara asked witness what he was referring to when witness described Major Porter as a money-grabber. Witness replied he was referring to Mrs. Young. He knew of several instances in which Major Porter had demanded fees from patients when they were not in a fit condition. What he was told by Dr. Navara about the cheque affair did not change his opinion about Major Porter because he knew the Major long enough. He met Major Porter last time in Forbes Street when he told witness that he had not slept the whole night because he was told that witness was bribed to make such a statement to his solicitors, but witness told the Major that he was not at all bribed by anybody to make any statement.

To the Court, witness said as a surgeon he would admire Major Porter but so far as money was concerned, he would not. Even before what the accused told witness about the cheque affair, his opinion about the Major was sealed.

Dr. Robert Navara next examined, said he knew Major Porter for the last eight years. He accompanied Major Porter to the Nursing Home for the purpose of performing an operation on Mrs. Young. He also knew Mr. Baker. He could not form any opinion of Major Porter. Witness did not see Mrs. Young in a state of tetanus, but he was told that the wound was contaminated. The mental faculty of a patient remained unimpaired in that state till the end.

Dr. Ford, another prosecution witness, examined, said he knew Major Porter. He treated Mrs. Young at the Taj. He telephoned to Major Porter because he thought an immediate operation was necessary on her.

Here the case for the prosecution was closed.

STATEMENT OF THE ACCUSED.

Mr. Kaikhushroo Dadabhoy Dady (39) was then examined by the Court. He said he was a Commission Agent and resided at Chowpatty. With reference to the cheque he said he had no other conversation with Mrs. Rossiter except when he asked her on what date Mrs. Young signed the cheque. That conversation he had with her at the Church. The reason why he asked the nurse about the date on which the cheque was signed was that he saw that the counterfoil was dated 31st July, whereas Major Porter had told him that the cheque was signed "some days ago." When he and the nurse parted on that occasion they did so in a most friendly way. He did not speak to her about Major Porter at all.

As regards how he happened to hear about Mrs. Young signing the cheque, the accused said Major Porter himself telephoned him informing him about Mrs. Young's death and when he went to see him the Major himself told accused that he had a cheque from Mrs. Young some days back which he had not thought it worth while to cash as he expected a remittance from her husband. He said the cheque was useless as Mrs. Young was dead. He told Mr. Baker that he had heard that Major Porter had got a cheque from Mrs. Young which was signed by her when she was too ill and that the bank had refused to cash the cheque on the ground of want of funds and the signature being irregular. He got that information from one Mr. Ashton who had left for Europe.

Mr. Nariman then addressed the Court. He touched mainly upon the evidence of Mrs. Rossitar and Mr. Baker. He said according to the accused the evidence of the nurse was a fabrication and if his Worship held that it was so then he had nothing to say. As regards the opinion which Mr. Baker expressed about Major Porter it was not worth a straw. Mr. Baker was influenced by the accused to make the statement which he did in his evidence; there was no doubt about that. The accused's statement that Major Porter took a cheque from Mrs. Young when she was too ill was in itself a defamatory statement. Let the accused prove that statement and not before he did so would he be exonerated from the charge.

His Worship deferred framing charges against the accused till Tuesday, 31st October, at 3-30 p.m.

PATEL BROTHERS REPORT.

Bombay, Oct. 26.

Liverpool due to open today about 12 to 13 up.

We have received the following cable from Messrs. Weld & Co., Liverpool, dated the 25th instant. "Continent and general buying, heavy long liquidation, ginnings 6,962,000 bales. New York, heavy realizing early absorbed by trade and spothouses. Market advanced later sharply on renewed sold out bulls buying and New Orleans buying. Market strong."

Ginning figures comparisons for the same period in previous years. 1922-23 6962000; 1921-22 5477000; 1920-21 5754582; 1919-20 4929104; 1918-19 6811351; 1917-18 5573606.

BANK RATE.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper is raised to 5 per cent.

BOMBAY ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION

Arrangements are being made to visit the building under construction of the new Cotton Depot at Sewree on Sunday (the 29th inst) at 9 a.m. (S. T.) when members are requested to assemble at Reay Road Tram Terminus, Mazagon. The visit is open to members and others interested in Architecture.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

SATURDAY, October 28.

The S. S. China, with the English Mails, leaves at 1 p.m.

Quarterly Meeting, Indian Merchants' Chamber, 11, Bank Street, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, November 1.

Celebration of the Ali Brothers' Day, Marwadi Vidyalaya, Mr. M. Pickthall to preside.

RAILWAY TIMINGS.

G. I. P. (VICTORIA TERMINUS)

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	12 30
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13 15	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7 0	15 30
Madras Mail	8 40	21 20
Poona Mail	11 40	14 45
Inter & Ord. Poona Express	12 15	14 10
Poona Express	19 50	7 50
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9 0	22 0
Madras Fast Passenger	21 40	8 15

B. B. & C. I, (COLABA,)

	Arr. H. M	Dep H. M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	13 35	16 —
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 20
Delhi Express	6 30	20 55
Kathiawar Express	7 45	21 35
Fast Passenger	21 40	7 5

Domestic Occurrences.

REQUIEM MASS.

There will be Requiem High Mass for late Polycarb Rodrigues, son of Mr. John Rodrigues of Vancola on Saturday the 28th October 1922 at 8 a.m. (S. T.) at the Church of Our Lady of Egypt Kole-Calilan. The Office will follow after the Mass.

Friends and relations are cordially invited to attend.

B3278

BOMBAY RED CROSS WEEK.

The "Mile of Rupees" now measures 1 302½ feet.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The mail steamer "Morea" which has on board the outward mails of the 19th instant arrived at Port Said on Wednesday, the 25th instant.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE BY DR. ALVARO

Under the auspices of Rashtriya Stree Sabha in aid of the Bengal Relief Fund a grand magic show will be given by Dr. Alvaro at Baliwala Theatre, Grant Road, today (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. The public are requested to help the fund.

WEST MATUNGA CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

Under the auspices of the West Matunga-Mahim T. C. C. a public meeting will be held today (Friday) at 9 p.m. in the open ground near Dalmia Building, Lady Hardinge Road, Matunga, when Messrs. Manilal Kothari, Govindji Vasanji and Lalit and Dr. Savarkar will speak on "Our Duty to the Congress."

BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee for the City of Bombay will be held tomorrow (Saturday) at Krishna Building, Fort, at 4 p.m. (S. T.).

G. I. P. RY. CATHOLIC EMPLOYEES.

The annual thanksgiving Mass of the G. I. P. Railway Catholic Employees will be celebrated on Sunday the 29th instant at 9-30 a.m. at the Church of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra Hill. Rev. Michael Marti, Superior of St. Peter's Church, will preach on the occasion. The Sons of Mount Mary's Convent will sing at the Mass and the Arcadian Music will be in attendance.

FORTHCOMING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The Secretary of the Bombay "G" Ward District Congress Committee, writes: The residents of "G" Ward are already aware that the Congress this year is running its candidates to contest the Municipal Elections. All those who are paying a rent of Rs. 10 and over are entitled to vote. Tenants, sub-tenants, representatives of Firms, individuals of a joint family, members of a company are eligible to vote, provided they are paying a rent of not less than Rs. 10 from 1st April 1922. For the convenience of those in the "G" Ward, a copy of the Provisional voters' List is kept at Kirtikar's Wadi, Dagar, opposite the Kastoorchand Mills, for inspection by the residents. Those who do not find their names in the list are requested immediately to fill in their application cards available at the above place for transmission to the Municipal Commissioner. Those who are willing to take up the work of enrolling new members in big chawls and secluded localities are requested to take with them some application cards, get them filled and return at the above place without delay as applications will not be entertained after the 1st December.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Under the auspices of the Samajik Kridabhuvan, Lalbagh, a public meeting of the residents of Parel (E and F Wards) will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the balcony of Dongre Buildings, Lalbagh, Parel, to decide, who should represent the Parel residents in the next Municipal Corporation and to consider the ways and means to help the candidates for the next Municipal Election. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

Dr. M. C. Javle is a candidae from Mahim (G) Ward for the ensuing Municipal election. Dr. Javle has been the sitting member for the Ward for the last 13 years.

APPEAL TO RENT-PAYERS OF BOMBAY.

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Nationalist Municipal Party, in an appeal to the rent-payers of Bombay ask them to bestir themselves and become voters by registering their names with the Municipal Commissioner by the 1st proximo. He adds:—The Municipal Provisional Roll of Voters has been out for some days. It contains only about 67,000 names of voters, while the actual number entitled to be enrolled must be enormously greater. There is hardly one week left now. Bestir yourselves, inspect the Provisional Roll, see if your name is in, and if not, lose no time in getting yourself registered. The complete Roll for inspection together with enrolment application forms can be had at Mr. V. J. Patel's office, Arya Bhavan, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, or at Dr. J. V. Vora's dispensary at Barbhaya Mohalla, Mandvi, and the respective Ward Rolls at the District Congress offices or at the Municipal Ward offices in the city.

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25 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

G. I. P. RY.

AUCTION SALE

OF

THE REMAINING LOTS OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE, PARCELS, ETC., AT VICTORIA TERMINUS G. I. P. RY.

TO-DAY.

FRIDAY the 27th October, 1922, daily at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

ALSO

AUCTION SALE

OF

UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPINGS, ETC. AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT G. I. P. RY.

on

TUESDAY, the 31st October, 1922, at 2 p.m. (S. T.)

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE,

Friday, October 27, 1922.

CULTURAL UNITY.

At the annual meeting of the newly constituted Court of the Aligarh Muslim University a resolution for the opening of a Department for the teaching of Sanskrit was moved and enthusiastically passed. The mover of the resolution rightly said that, according to old Islamic traditions, the doors of knowledge should be open for all seekers of learning and Aligarh should lead in spreading the spirit of liberalism in education. That a resolution of this kind should have been moved and passed so late in the day shows to what extent the authorities of the Aligarh University departed from the true spirit of Islam in the past. It is, however, never too late to mend. The more faithfully the Muslim in India adhere to the teachings of their great Prophet, the more truly Indian and catholic they will become. For, the distinguishing feature of Islam is its catholicism and tolerance and this is nowhere more strikingly exemplified than in the famous injunction of the Arabian Prophet to his followers: "Seek knowledge even if it is found in China". If the Muslims all the world over have, in recent times, fallen on evil days, the reason is not far to seek. It is to be found in their departure from the spirit of the teachings of their Prophet. Suffering, however, has brought home to them the true source of their strength, namely, the teachings of Islam in its pristine purity. And it is an eloquent commentary on the awakening among them that out of a number of suggestions received regarding the selection of a suitable motto for the seal of the Aligarh University, the most appropriate was found to be the Prophet's injunction to which we have referred above.

Now that the Aligarh University has decided to open forthwith a Sanskrit Department, the Benares University, we trust, will lose no time in starting a Department of Arabic. As we have frequently pointed out in these columns on previous occasions, the main defect of the official system of education in this country is that it is not rooted in the two dominating cultures of the East—Islamic and Hindu—which ought to be the common and proud heritage of every patriotic Indian. True, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and other Oriental languages form part of the studies at our official Universities. But, except in rare cases, they are taught mainly for purposes of obtaining a degree, if not more or less perfunctorily, and there is a general tendency for the Hindu students to take up Sanskrit and for the Muslim students to devote themselves to Arabic or Persian—with the result that a cultural bar no less than the religious continues to keep the educated Hindu apart from the educated Muslim and if there is any common meeting-ground from the cultural point of view it is that provided by Western education. Now, India owes a great deal to Western education, and India and the East generally have yet to learn much from the West, especially in Science and the spirit of research that the pursuit of Science stimulates and keeps ever alive, and if India and Asia have to play their proper part in the progress of humanity, they can ignore the contributions of the West to knowledge only at their peril. But it would be a poor return to the West and to humanity if all the cultural contribution that India can make is to be merely an imitation of Western culture. True culture is the common property of mankind. It recognises no geographical, religious or racial barriers. But it is a mistake to suppose that what is now derived from the West is the only true culture. It is on this fundamental mistake that we have been rearing up two generations of Indians. That mistake must be undone. We cannot do without what the West gives us. But we must realise that what is known as Western culture has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. And the essential thing that is wanting is that which the East, the ancient home of all religions and cultures, alone can supply. What is needed, in short, is a synthesis of the cultures of the East and the West to make it truly serve the purpose of all humanity.

And in bringing about this synthesis India can play the leading part. For, alike by the composition of her population and by her history, she is best fitted to discover the best that is in the East—the East of Hindus and Muslims, Buddhists and Zoroastrians, Christians and Jews—so that to it may be assimilated the best that the West can give us—and thus that synthesis may be created which will be the culture of all humanity in the not distant future. And the discovery of the best in the East cannot be made if in this great country the educated Hindu or Muslim is blissfully ignorant—in not a few cases proud of his ignorance—of the religious, political and cultural history of Muslims and Hindus respectively. Therefore, it is essential, not only in the interest of national understanding and solidarity, on the basis of which alone can Swaraj be built, but also in the larger interest of humanity, that the educational system in the country, in order to be truly Indian, should, while assimiliating the best contributions of the West, be firmly rooted in the culture of the East. Denominational Universities may have their place in the present condition of India. But once the system of education is adapted to the spirit and tradition not merely of Hindus, Muslims, or Christians but of all, their existence will become anomalous. The aim of all patriotic endeavour should, therefore, be to hasten the day when th Benares Hindu and Aligarh Muslim Universities will become truly Indian.

THE NEW CABINET.

The new Cabinet of Mr. Bonar Law is, from the standpoint of talent and experience, the least distinguished Cabinet formed in England in recent years. The fact that as many as seven out of the fifteen members of the Cabinet are members of the House of Lords is a sufficient proof of this. The most prominent feature of the new Cabinet is that all the four principal Secretaries of State belong to the Upper House, an exceptional arrangement which runs counter to the universally accepted doctrine that these most important members of the Cabinet should generally be Commoners and responsible to the democratic assembly. Of the members of the Cabinet, Lords Curzon and Derby are, besides Mr. Bonar Law himself, who has not taken any portfolio, the only men who have some claim to be ranked as first-rate politicians. The rest, including Lord Peel, who remains at the India Office as the nominal head of a reactionary Department, would assuredly not have found themselves in the responsible positions they now hold but for the exigencies of a stop-gap Ministry. For, Mr. Bonar Law's present Cabinet is only a make-shift Cabinet and its entire personnel will have to be changed when the new Parliament meets and the Conservatives obtain a majority.

In spite of Mr. Chamberlain's previous defence of Mr. Lloyd George and praise of the Coalition, the latter, it is evident, is dead. For, Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Balfour and Lord Birkenhead have now declared their intention of remaining faithful to their party. Already, in order to avoid the appearance of a party cleavage, the Conservative headquarters are prepared to assist locally adopted candidates, without enquiring whether they are adherents of Mr. Chamberlain or Mr. Bonar Law. This means, of course, that the Conservative party goes to the polls as a united party and by the time the new Parliament meets the breach between the leaders will have been closed up, admitting of a re-shuffling in the Cabinet, provided, of course, the Conservatives secure a working majority in the Commons, which is not improbable. The Conservatives having thus closed their ranks have, by anticipation, falsified Mr. Lloyd George's complacent prophesy that, as a result of the election, Mr. Bonar Law will find himself in an actual minority in the new House and unable to carry on the Government without the cooperation of Mr. Chamberlain's group of Conservatives and his own group of Liberals. The Conservatives, it is now clear, will not have him and the Independent Liberals have, through the manifesto which they have issued, severely criticising the late Government in all departments of statesmanship, finally disposed of the question of Liberal re-union and Lord Crew has bluntly declared, on behalf of his party, that it is impossible for it to accept Mr. Lloyd George and his colleagues merely because of a few Liberal phrases and some abuse of the Carlton Club. So that Mr. Lloyd George, with his two hundred candidates, will have to fight his own battle and will, in all likelihood, find himself in the wilderness in the new Parliament.

The chances of the Liberals coming to power are not very great and this is evident from Lord Grey's statement that he would prefer a straight Conservative Administration to the old Coalition Government, whose conduct of England's affairs had made Britain lose her moral influence abroad. As far as foreign affairs are concerned, we may fairly expect the Conservative Government to do much better than the Coalition. But as regard domestic questions the war cry of the Conservatives "vote for Conservatives and safety against Socialism and ruin" does not hold out a bright prospect for the toiling masses of England. The on'y effective way of getting good work done by the Conservatives is the pressure of a strong Liberal-Labour Opposition. And in this connection, it is satisfactory to find that the Labour party's political funds have not been touched by the recent industrial struggles and that so far it has already selected as many as 350 candidates. This number is, of course, not sufficient to enable Labour to secure a majority in the new Parliament, but now that it has got sufficient funds for a poor party, it will doubtless be able to run many more candidates so that, even if it does not claim a majority in the Commons, it will be a formidable minority.

Notes of the Day

The Mahatma and Ceylon.

We have more than once referred to the unique tribute paid to Mahatma Gandhi by the subject countries of the world by adopting the movement which he has so successfully launched in India. Egypt, Palestine, the Phillipines and Ceylon have successively made this movement their own. In fact, the eyes of the world are now focussed on India and the struggling nations look to her to set an ideal of spiritual self-deliverance alike from foreign bondage and the bondage self-created through social economic and moral ignorance, indifference or dependence. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who recently visited Ceylon, found herself arriving there at a dramatic moment when the whole psychology of the people was attuned to the passion for liberty and great indignation prevailed against high-handed injustice, the result of which was the resignation of some members from the Legislative Council. She found leaders and people of all communities passionately eager to have the Mahatma's message interpreted and desirous of claiming kinship and comradeship with India's aspirations and endeavours. Ceylon gave a rousing and enthusiastic welcome to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu wherever she went because to Ceylon she was but a living symbol of something infinitely great and prophetic of freedom—a devout follower of her great leader.

Will Lord Reading Go?

Next to Mr. Lloyd George, the most pitiable figure in the British Empire to-day is Lord Reading. He came to India with a great European and American reputation, which has been irretrievably lost after a few month's "rule of Justice." The "Daily Express" is responsible for the statement that Lord Reading came here under an arrangement made at the time of his appointment that he should be allowed to return to England after being in Office two years. If there is any truth in this statement, it is evident that Lord Reading and those responsible for his selection imagined that his diplomacy would succeed in scotching the Non-cooperation movement within a very short time and reconciling the Indian people to the Reforms toy. The pursuit of diplomacy has led Lord Reading from bunder to blunder to a stage when he finds the Non-cooperation movement as strong as ever, the Mahatma more powerful in prison than when free, the Reforms never more discredited and, bitterest humiliation of all, he, the great Liberal and ex-Lord Chief Justice of England, not merely dubbed the head of a subordinate branch of a Department of British Government but treated as such by a Winterton and a Peel! Could there be a more cruel disillusionment! It will not be surprising if, now that Mr. Lloyd George is not there to press him to remain, Lord Reading, a sadder and, we trust, wiser man, should feel that what little of his reputation has survived would be safer in England than as Viceroy of India.

Why the Turks Sided with Germany.

Mr Lloyd George, in his notorious speech at Manchester, sought to make capital of the alleged unspeakable wickedness of the Turks in siding with Britain's late enemies in the Great War. We have in these columns frequently exposed the deliberate misrepresentation of the causes which led to Turkey's entry into the war—causes which do not redound to the credit of the statesmen of England on whose friendship the Turks had relied and who betrayed the latter in order to please Russia. Mr. E. D. Morel, Editor of "Foreign Affairs," writing in an English contemporary in mail week, points out how the statements one reads in newspapers about the wickedness of the Turks in siding with Germany and about their having taken up arms against the Allies "unprovoked" are simply ridiculous. "It is really amazing," he writes:—

"How the average man persists in overlooking the fact that we went into the war "not as Lord Loreburn happily expresses it—as principals in any quarrel or our own, but as accessories in the third degree." And that we went into it as the allies of Imperial Russia. Now as Signor Nitti and other eminent personages are kind enough to tell us—eight years too late—and as the Russian Imperial archives, which the Soviet Government is having the bad taste to publish, most abundantly confirm, it was Imperial Russia that primarily "made the war." And what had been the main purpose of Imperial Russia's diplomacy in the years immediately preceding the war? What was Imperial Russia's chief objective in the war? The answer to these questions is—to achieve her traditional ambition, the seizure of Constantinople and the Straits. Nothing else could rehabilitate the Tsardom and damp down revolutionary fires. Every Foreign Office in Europe knew what Russia's policy was before the war; those of London, Paris, and Rome were privy to it. Every student of international politics knew it. Indeed her officiallly inspired organs proclaimed it aloud. The Turks were well aware of it, and just as they had leant on England during the preceding half century, and on one occasion had fought with England, to preserve themselves against the danger when it was England's policy to keep the Muscovite out of Constantinople, so they turned to Germany when England's policy changed, as the only Power that could help them to avert the danger For them the matter was one of self-preservation. It is, therefore, the height of absurdity to denounce their wickedness for joining the Central Powers in 1914. We really cannot have it both ways. I am not discussing whether our choice was right or wrong, wise or unwise, forced upon us by events or of our deliberate seeking."

Britain's Intrigue with Russia.

Mr. Morel proceeds:—

"But assuredly an alliance with Imperial Russia was incompatible with the preservation of our friendship with Turkey. How singular is the story which unfolds itself as one turns over the pages of the recent past! Alarmed at Russian enterprise in Persia, we make an alliance with Japan in order to ensure the smashing of Russian imperialism in the East. That object is attained. Thanks to the Alliance Japan is able to deal with Imperial Russia single-handed. But no sooner is that end secured than our Foreign Office becomes disturbed at the weakening of the "Balance of Power" in Europe arising from Russia's overthrow. Imperial Germany immediately replaces Imperial Russia as bogy-in-chief, and, in their wisdom, our "statesmen" begin, in secret, that complete reversal of policy which divides Persia into British and Russian spheres, and eventually, by way of Paris, binds us in obligations of honour to the Tsardom. Under cover of this unwritten bond Imperial Russia renews her traditional move southwards upon Constantinople and the Straits from which she had been temporarily diverted by the lure of the China seas. Well and good. But if you ally yourself with the deadly enemy of a third party, an enemy who has pursued that third party's destruction for upwards of a century, you cannot reasonably complain if that third party takes out insurances—which is what the Turks did, by way of Berlin. He had no alternative. Within six months of the outbreak of the war, the Liberal Government, secretly, of course, consented to the annexation by Imperial Russia of the Straits and of Constantinople. Yet, to-day, our "Statesmen" are prepared to sacrifice the youth of the country on behalf of what they term the "freedom of the Straits"!

The New Sterling Loan.

The new Indian Government Loan floated in London is of a piece with the general bungling in financial matters which seems to be the order of the day. Judged merely from the narrow stand-point of the Ways and Means for the Treasury in London, the new loan of £20 million sterling may be conceded to be necessary to keep the India Office in funds, though even in that connection the plea must be urged that the Secretary of State has not tried, to a legitimate extent, the usual channel of Council Bills. The recent trade returns of India show a gradual, steady and substantial recovery in the export trade, which, judiciously managed, would have provided all the funds the India Office could need. True, the sale of Councils would have given rise to some very awkward and inconvenient questions, which would have inevitably made patent to an admiring world the incurable incapacity of the present financial authorities in India. The Secretary of State could not very well offer Rs. 15 or more to the pound sterling for the Council Bills, where the legal, official Indian rate for conversion is only Rs. 10 to £1. But, because no further proofs are now needed to demonstrate the need for an immediate revision of our currency muddle, is that a reason to leave untried a cheap and usual means for supplying the India Office with funds? Is that a reason, we ask, further to burden India—already groaning under the load of heavy unproductive debt—with the means of additional drain? We have been told that the sale of Councils would have involved an unnecessary deflation in India. This is simply begging the question. The figures of note circulation and Reserves given in these columns only yesterday would show any dispassionate financier that a disproportionately large metallic reserve is lying idle in the Paper Currency Reserve, which could well have been utilised to avoid the extra charge of roughly a million sterling a year on the already tottering finances of India.

Matter for Enquiry.

There is hardly anything to say about the detailed terms of the new floatation, except that the grave injustice of the 7 per cent. Loan of 1921 is being partially and apparently remedied by the facilities provided for Indian investors. In this instance, they are quite safe from any invasion of the London money market by Indian funds, as neither the rate of exchange nor the terms about interest and the like make the new Loan an attractive proposition for the Indian investor. To him, as to the rest of the country, the only point worth noticing is that this Loan is not wholly for the alleged productive purpose of railways. General deficit is obviously intended to be covered by the additional item "general purposes." To the curious, intent upon discovering the anomalies of Indian public finance, it will also be interesting to note that while the Budget provided for a sterling loan of £17½ million, the total borrowing in London this year is already 32½ million and the rupee loan programme has been doubled against the Budget estimate. We make a present of this discovery to the Legislative Assembly, which is supposed to act the watch-dog of Indian finances, and whose Finance Committee and Accounts Committee are presumably going to call the authorities to account for repeating this miserable device of understating expenditure to show as good a position as they can by any means. An explanation on this point is sadly overdue. But will our present legislators dare the risk of official displeasure by demanding it?

State vs. Company Management.

Elsewhere we publish a letter giving the resume of an article in the "Indian and Eastern Engineer" giving views in favour of the management by private companies of the Indian railways. We have time and again given reasons for State management and the article referred to by the correspondent merely repeats hackneyed arguments. The example of Germany is particularly ill-chosen, since, before the war at any rate, the German success in railway management by the State used to be cited as a model of financial and commercial achievement by the State. The war-time statistics are wholly vitiated in many of the countries mentioned, for the obvious reason of depreciating currencies. Canada has yet to perfect her railway system, so that it is a little premature to cite her example. In France the overwhelming might of the peasant proprietor and the petty trader caste such a glamour over private enterprise, that the economies of large scale enterprise run on a collectivist basis are not fully realised. Besides, France has an excellent system of inland navigation, which supplies an efficient alternative to railways, in the construction of which the wasteful military factor has had at least as much to say as commercial considerations. The judgment on French railway system is, therefore, hardly to the point. Much the same may be said of Denmark—whose trade, moreover, suffered in proportion to the development of all-the-year Baltic and North Sea ports by Germany. As for Russia, apart from the present peculiar organisation of that country, no one, who knows the baneful effects of ignorant autocracy in the lay-out of the first Russian railways, would have cited its example. The Tsar of the day is reported to have quite simply disposed of the rival merits of alternative railway routes between Moscow and Petrograd, by taking a map of Russia, and drawing a straight line between Petrograd and Moscow, and saying "Make me a railroad on this line." Any fool would know that the shortest distance between any two points is a straight line; but that is not necessarily the most profitable commercially. And Tsarist Russia found out the difference quickly enough.

The Fundamental Change Required.

We are not sure that the Indian demand for the nationalisation of railways is quite correctly interpreted as another aspect of the larger demand for the Indianisation of the services. Of course, Indianisation must take place. But to make the railways commercially sound what is wanted, even more than a change of personnel, is a change of spirit. The railways to-day are a hot bed of corruption. No wonder the profits to the State are disappearing, and yet the service to the community diminishing. We find no difficulty in believing that the apparent paradox of lessened fares and increased wages, lowered rates and increased profits can be accomplished if only the spirit of the administration changes. We must exorcise the malevolent "get-rich-quick" spirit that now possesses our body politic. But no amount of dead formulae and unintelligible incantations will serve the purpose, unless and until the Government of this country is wholly and solely made responsible to the people. It is no use dogmatising on this or that branch, until this fundamental change is brought about.

THE NEW CABINET

LIBERAL FEARS OF UNDILUTED TORYISM.

TORY JUBILATION AT McKENNA'S SPEECH

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Editorial comment in to-day's morning papers dwells, perhaps more on the speech of the ex-Liberal Cabinet Minister, Mr. McKenna, than on the constitution of the new Ministry. The Conservative organs hail Mr. McKenna's conversion as a testimony to the soundness of Mr. Bonar Law's policy. The Liberal newspapers regretfully bid farewell to their ex-champion. They opine that the success of the new Government at the polls will result in the very dangers that Mr. McKenna is anxious to avoid because it will speedily shed the moderate elements and revert to undiluted Toryism. The Independent Liberal papers are pessimistic in their outlook and the "Manchester Guardian," formerly hopeful of a Liberal reunion bewails the fact that Mr. Lloyd George is still tied to a section of the Tory party.

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The King has signed a proclamation at Sandrigham dissolving Parliament.

EX-MINISTERS SURRENDER SEALS.

ROYAL VISITORS AT CEREMONY,

BRITISH OFFICIAL WIRELESS.

LEAFIELD (Oxford), Midnight, Oct. 26.

To-day outgoing Cabinet Ministers went the Buckingham Palace and surrendered their seals of office to the King. The new Ministers were afterwards sworn in before the Privy Council, at which the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York as well as the King were present.

DEPARTMENTAL PERMANENT OFFICIALS.

THANKED BY GRATEFUL EX-MINISTERS.

Several ex-Ministers including Mr. Winston, Churchill ex-Colonial Miniter and Sir Laming Worthington-Evans ex-Minister for War, have sent to the departments over which they presided a message of gratitude for the ungrudging and effective support which the permanent officials in accordance with the high traditions of the British Civil Service had given them during their terms of office.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE BETTING.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The Cambridgeshire Stakes betting was twentyfive to one against Re-echo. seven to one against Poisoned Arrow; and fifty to one against Hasty Match. Thirtyfour ran. Re-echo won by one and a half lengths, the second horse was one length ahead of the third.

CABLE ITEMS.

The Bishop of Bombay is making satisfactory progress after operation in a London nursing home.

Sir Harold Smith M. P., brother of Viscount Birkenhead, has been appointed Recorder at Blackburn.

The Marquis of Bute has been appointed Knight of the Thistle.

The India Rubber Manufacturers' Association has issued a statement urging its objections to the adoption of the recommendations of the Stevenson Committee report. The manufacturers protest against Government interference.

Cox and Company, Army bankers, have acquired the old established banking business of Henry King and Company and Indian branches.

A small committee sat recently at Madras to consider the situation created by the destruction of judicial reords during the recent Moplah rebellion in Malabar and to concert measures to meet it. It is understood that the committee has sent in proposals to the High Court for framing necessary rules and giving necessary directions for disposal of suits and appeals where the reconstruction of records has become necessary.—(A. P.).

GEORGIAN LIBERALS

CAJOLING THE CONSERVATIVES

PEACE ON THE LIPS: SWORD IN HAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Mr. Lloyd George, addressing 250 National Liberal Commoners and candidates at the Hotel Victoria, defined the attitude of the National Liberals towards the various parties. He said it was necessary to resist the Socialist Declaration of relentless war. The attitude of the National Liberals to the Independent Liberals had been determined by the latter's declaration of war and their attack on 30 National Liberal seats. He accused the Independent Liberals as being less concerned with principle than with pique. He deprecated a factious opposition to the new Government but it was for the Conservatives to decide the attitude of the two parties. If the Die-Hard candidates were put up directly or indirectly to attack the National Liberal seats, they would have no alternative but to spread war (cheers). This was regarded by his audience as a plain warning from Mr Lloyd George to Mr. Bonar Law not to oppose the National Liberals.

"BRITAIN FIRST: PARTY SECOND."

Mr. Lloyd George defined his policy as "Britain first, and party second," and exhorted his followers to help and not hinder the Government, to refrain from unfair criticism and to co-operate in a policy of peace and co-operation with the Allies, whilst refusing to allow Britain to be tied to the chariot of any other land (cheers). He instanced the Straits declaring that had they committed the policy entirely to the Allies, the Freedom of the Straits would have been gone. He emphasised the need for co-operation between Capital and Labour and the encouragement of agriculture While he was opposed to artificial stimulants for trade, certain aids were legitimate. For instance the Trade Facilities Act. . . . which it was claimed, had been most successful in assisting trade abroad and in the Dominions and India. When the crisis came, Government were considering a scheme for considerably extending the use of the British credit for Imperial development, which they had intended to submit to Parliament in November. The surest trade was trade in the British Empire.

ATTACK ON MR. MCKENNA.

He concluded by paying a tribute to Mr. Bonar Law and to the Labour men Messrs. Clynes. Henderson and Thomas but said that the danger of both the parties was that they were possessed of fanatical tails. Hence the necessity of a party which was strong enough to keep the Government on the middle course until Britain emerged from her difficulties. Incidentally, he attacked Mr. McKenna, whom he accused of being chiefly responsible for the Liberal split in 1916, when he professed exaggerated loyalty to his chief whom he had now deserted.

REPRISAL ON INDEPENDENT LIBERALS.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The Lloyd Georgian Liberal members of the National Liberal Club have resolved in favour of opposition to the Independent Liberal sitting members as a reprisal for similar action on the part of the Independent Liberals.

MASONIC HONOUR FOR PRINCE.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

There was a remarkable scene in Albert Hall to-day when some nine thousand British Free Masons attended the investiture of the Prince of Wales as Senior Grand Warden.

The Duke of Connaught presided in the capacity of Grand Master. The representative character of the gathering is indicated by the fact that most lodges in England, Scotland and Ireland sent only three or four delegates. The proceedings opened by an imposing procession of members in splendid regalia and included the unveiling of a portrait of the Grand Master, which was handed into thecustody of the Grand Lodge. The Duke of York, who is Master of the Navy Lodge. was present. The Prince of Wales received an ovation.

The Madras Government after examining the recommendations of the Indian Sugar Committee regarding the acquisition of land for sugar factories have formulated their general conclusions and announce the facilities they are prepared to give for the prosecution of schemes for the development of the sugar industry. A. P.

LABOUR POLICY.

NATIONALISATION AND CAPITAL LEVY

REFORM & RECONSTRUCTION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The official Labour policy for election is set out in a manifesto, signed by all the members of the Labour Party Executive. The manifesto recognises the need of lightening the deadweight burden of national debt and proposes the creation of a war debt redemption fund by a special graduated levy on fortunes, exceeding £5,000. It advocates a revision of the system of taxation for revenue purposes and an increase in the death duties on large estates, super-tax on large incomes and income tax relief for low incomes. The manifesto suggests the necessity for the taxation of land values. Its unemployment policy involves a national organisation of industry and a large progrfamme of necessary public works. Its rural policy provides for the restoration of the Agricultural Wages Board and the establishment of an Agricultural Council to promote the agricultural interests. The party's industrial policy involves the prompt nationalisation of mines and railways.

IRELAND.

PARLIAMENT PASSES CONSTITUTION

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The Irish Constitution Bill passed the final stage at a meeting of the Southern Parliament and now goes to the British Parliament for ratification.

BRITISH TERRITORIALS.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Britain's Territorial Army now totals 135,000 of which 40,000 have been recruited in the past twelve months.

NEW INDIAN LOAN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The prospectus was issued here to-day of the new Indian loan of twenty millions sterling at four and a half per cent; the price of stock is eighty-five; redeemable 1950-55.

DINNER TO MR. B. N. SARMA

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Oct. 24.

A dinner was given in honour of Mr. B. N. Sarma, Member of Viceroy's Executive Council, at Karachi Club last evening. Responding to the toast, he said that the first things he did as Revenue Member was to append his signature to the Sukkur Barrage dispatch to the Secretary of State. It seemed to him that they could not afford to delay another day, a scheme which would be of so much benefit not to the province only but to the revenues of Government of India also. Proceeding Mr. Sarma said, Sind was underdoubtedly the big granary of India and it was their duty to assist its development in every way possible.

CAWNPORE IMPROVEMENT TRUST

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, Oct. 24.

The Cawnpore Improvement Trust, in view of the present financial stringency and the inability of the Local Government to further finance the Trust on a large scale, has for some time past been reducing its staff and curtaling expenses and commitments. At a meeting of the Trust held yesterday the revised Budget for the current year was presented for sanction. On the motion of Pandit Bishwanath Tholal supported by Messrs. Ram Narain and Viramjit Singh M. L. A., a further reduction of rupees ten thousand, under the head "salaries of officers," was carried with the support of the Chairman, the result of the acceptance of the reduction being that the Consulting Engineer, the Valuation Officer and the Assistant Engineer will now leave the Trust on the 31st December next instead of 31st March next year. The Trust had previously decided to dispense with the services of the Sub-Engineer and the Assistant Valuation Officer.

After the budget had been passed it was unanimously resolved to ask the Government for a loan of Rs. three lakhs to enable the Trust to bring to a conclusion their present commitments.

A Colombo message says:—On the arrival of the P. and O. steamer "Kalyan" from the Far East on Monday afternoon on its way to London, the Captain of the vessel reported to the Port authorities that a passenger, Mr. J. Stout of the European Police of Hongkong, was found to be missing from the vessel on the 22nd instant. A search was made immediately on board the ship. It is presumed that he jumped overboard Mr. Stout, it was ascertained on enquiry, was going Home on leave.—(A. P.).

TURKISH FINANCES

ANGORA REPRESENTATIVE WARNS BANKS

AGAINST UNAUTHORISED PAYMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Constantinople.—Hamid Bey, representative of the Angora Government, has warned all the banks that Angora will not recognise the payments made on account of the Constantinople Government. The High Commissioners specially met to consider the serious effects of the threat and are protesting against it. They point out that the Government officials have not received their salaries for seven months.

KEMAL AND HARINGTON.

A message from Constantinople states that Ghazi Mustapha Kemal and Ismat asha have addressed letters to General Charles Harington expressing thanks his considerate attitude and expressing ope that the saisfactory settlement of the udiana Conference may be of good augury for future Conferences.

SEQUEL TO GREEK DEBACLE.

PRINCE ALEXANDER ARRESTED.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Athens.—Prince Alexander has been arrested after a preliminary examination in connexion with the military debacle in Asia Minor. He will probably be detained at the residence of Prince Nicholas.

PLIGHT OF REFUGEES IN THRACE.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The Allied military mission in Thrace have induced a calmer feeling among intending refugees. The first panicstricken rush across Maritza has ended, and the exodus is proceeding with less haste. Nevertheless, long columns of weary, footsore and hungry refugees, estimated to number quarter of a million, are converging on Adrianople towards the frontier. According to a Reuter message from Costantinople, the prefect at Rodosto estimate that probably twentyfive per cent of the poorer Greeks will remain, but practically the entire population seems to be leaving and only lack of transport is holding up the departure of the last remnants of the Greek population. In addition to the threat of starvation and epidemics, refugees are exposed to attacks from bandits, of whom numbers have been reported. So far singularly few deaths have been reported.

ALLIED HIGH COMMISSIONERS REPRESENTATION.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Constantinople.—The Allied High Commissioners have handed a a Note to Hamid Bey, representative of the Angora Government here, in which they point out that the threatened measure regarding the non-recognition of payments made on account of the Constantinople Government will bring starvation to the widows and children and other Government pensioners; that it will put end to the public services and order; and that it will lead to anarchy.

The powers, therefore, have ordered the banks to carry on as they have been doing in the past, and the Powers declare that they are unable to admit the contention of the Angora Government in this matter.

U. P. JAMIAT-UL-TOLABA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, OCT. 23.

The Provincial Jamiat-ul-Tolaba held its sessions here on the 21st and 22nd instant under the Presidentship of Maulana Mazharuddin, Secretary, All-India Ulema Conference. The Maulana, in the course of his Presidential speech, said the victories of Turkish Nationalists were victories Asia over Western imperialism and Musafa Kemal Pasha was the first man in the orld who aimed at the unity of the Asiatic nations which was clear from his announcements and declarations made from time to time. Russia, Persia, Afghanistan and Turkistan had formed into alliance with the Turks and he was sure if India were free she also would have formed a unit of that alliance.

On the second day Maulana Suleman addressing in few words, impressed upon the audience the significance of the present struggle of Islam and was optimistic as to future. Resolutions on various topics the day were passed.

KRASSIN STILL IN OFFICE.

ECHO OF KRASSIN-URQUHART AGREEMENT

BRITISH PRESS CANARD DENIED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Berlin.—M. Krassin denies he has resigned owing to the Russian Government not ratifying the Krassin-Urkuhart agreement and declares that the Soviet will again deal with the agreement when the Anglo-Russian relations have entered a new phase.

JAPS EVACUATE SIBERIA.

ARMS AND MUNITIONS HANDED OVER TO REDS.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Tokyo.—The last Japanese army expeditionary force for Siberia left Vladivostok at 2, yesterday afternoon. The Arms and munitions were handed over to the Red troops before the Japs departed.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

A MAHARAJA'S TRIBUTE.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The Maharaja of Nawanagar addressing the League of Nations Union meeting today at Nottingham, declared that never in the world's history had there been a more paramount necessity for good understanding between all peoples. The establishment of the League of Nations stood to the credit of Western nations, especially the British race. The League constituted a workable scheme of international co-operation which was bound to succeed and achieve great practical results if the nations used it loyally and well.

DAUGHERTY RULING.

UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Washington.—The Supreme Court Judge Mr. Brandeis has refused to grant the foreign shipping lines a stay of execution against the enforcement of Judge Hand's decision, upholding Mr. Daugherty's ruling. The Treasury has simultaneously announced, however, that the foreign ships are still permitted as a matter of policy to enter the American waters with liquor under seal. The shipping companies intend to appeal against the Brandeis decision and the hearing will take place in a month's time.

RATHENAU MURDER.

GERMAN NAVAL OFFICER GETS SIX MONTHS.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

Berlin.—The State Court of Leipsig has sentenced Dietrich, formerly an officer in the German Navy, to six months' imprisonment for attempting to assist the murderers of Dr. Rathenau.

CONCESSION FOR GENERATING ELECTRIC ENERGY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

With previous approval of the Government of India, the Government of Madras have sanctioned a grant, subject to certain conditions, to Alfred Dickinson and R. D. Richards, on behalf of the syndicate formed of the above mentioned gentlemen and Balfour Beatty and Co. Ltd., and the General Electric Company Ltd., London, of a concession to make use of Water in Pykara and Avarai Halla rivers in Nilgri District for generation of electric energy for industrial purpuses.

MR. HYDARI AT ALIGARH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALIGARH, Oct. 25.

Mr. Hydari, Finance Member, Hyderabad State, who has come to Aligarh in connection with some meetings of the Muslim University, was given an "At Home" by Dr. Ziauddin, Pro Vice-Chancellor, to which members of the University Court, including the Raja Sahib of Mahmudabad, Sir Mian Mahomed Shafi, Sir Raheem Baksh of Bhawalpur, and many others were invited. Mr. Hyderi was much interested to see a large contingent of students from Hyderabad and talked to them long. The recent visits of Dr. Ziauddin to Hyderabad and of Mr. Hyderi to Aligarh are sure to result in strengthening the ties of sympathy and co-operation between the Aligarh and Osmania Universities.

PROTECTION TO PRINCES.

JUSTIFICATION OF ASSEMBLY'S VERDICT.

MODERATE LIBERALISM DEFINED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Oct. 25.

In the course of his public lecture last evening, at the Deccan Sabha Mr. Kamat presiding, Dr. Sir Deva Prasad Sarvadhikary defined Moderate Liberalism as ordered progress by rapid and rational evolution. He referred to the Assembly's refusal to grant leave to the introduction of the Princes Protection Bill and justified the Assembly's verdict on the ground of the Government's failure to make out a case in this connection. He was sorry to "see that the action of the Assembly had elicited adverse criticism not only from papers like the "Chronicle", the "Hindu", and the "Patrika" but also from those like the "Times of India" and the "Pioneer". The special correspondent of the former had represented the Legislative Assembly as going to the Viceroy in sackcloth and ashes with a view to extricate themselves from the hole they had placed themselves in. Sir Deva Prasad characterised this statement as an unmitigatd lie. Far from their approaching the Government with bated breath they did so on invitation and after proper consultation amongst themselves.

MODERATE LIBERALISM.

The speaker also strongly repudiated the charge that Moderate Liberalism was being killed by appointments and disappointments. He drew attention the cases amongst others, of Lord Sinha and Dr. Sapru, both staunch Liberals, who far from being lured by offers of office had more than once kicked it away.

He spoke approvidingly of the idea of Mrs Besant's Delhi Conference as a means of enabling them to take stock of the working of the Reforms and deciding upon what the next step should be.

Dr. Sarbadhikary regretted the existence, in the Assembly, of more than one party in opposition to the Government which he attributed to the lure of leadership and petty-minded jealousies among the members. The so-called Democrats were, in his opinion, the worst autocrats who did not allow freedom of action to their members.

MR. KAMAT'S VIEWS.

Mr. Kamat who folowed disagreed, and contended that if the different parties had to work well in the Legislature, it would not do to allow members freedom of action—a thing not allowed even in the House of Commons. Those who could not conscientiously take the prevailing party view of any matter might not vote either way but could, in no case, be allowed to vote against the party. He thought that the Assembly was within its constitutional rights in refusing leave for the introduction of the Princes Protection Bill which stage unlike the House of Commons was something more than a mere formality. The Government could have dispensed with the necessity of asking for leave if they had only puhished the Bill in the "Gazette" which corresponded to its introduction in the Assembly. The Bill having come before them, their examination of its provisions convinced them as to its being perfectly unnecessary in the light of the materials brought before them and they therefore did not allow its introduction. He endorsed everything that Sir Devaprasad had said as regards the further developments in that connection. He could not understand why so much fuss was being made of the Assembly's action in that particular case when its identical treatment of another Bill last year had been unnoticed.

ABSENTEE MAHARAJA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 25.

The Political Agent of Pudukotah held a durbar on Monday evening in Durbar Hall at Pudukotah to announce changes in the Constitution of the State rendered necessary by the decision of His Highness to reside permanently out of India. Dewan V. R. Dorai Raja was installed Regent. The following proclamation by His Highness was read to the nobles, officials and people of Pudukotah to the effect that he had for unavoidable reasons of a political and personal nature, felt compelled to come to the decision to reside permanently out of India and that in the interest of his subjects it was desirable that the State should in future be administered by a Regent.

NADIAD MUNICIPALITY.

INJUNCTION AGAINST NOMINATED MEMBERS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NADIAD, OCT. 25.

Seventeen non-cooperating members of the Nadiad Municipality having resigned at the decision of the Government of Bombay to hand them back management of the municipal schools without removing its control for which they were fighting, a bye-election was held as a result of which only eight members were elected. Thereupon the Commissioner nominated the remaining nine members. But a rate payer filed a suit in the Nadiad Sub-Judge's Court demanding an ad interim injunction restraining the nine nominated members from sitting in the Municipality. The Sub-Judge granted that injunction. But five out of nine nominated members made an application in the District Judge's Court at Ahmedabad for dissolving the injunction against them of the Sub-Judge's Court at Nadiad. But the District Judge dismissed their application saying that he had no jurisdiction in the matter.

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT.

RESOLUTION FOR WITHDRAWAL CARRIED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, OCT. 25.

The United Province Council carried without divis on the amended resolution urging the withdrawal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act from these Provinces. Hon. Mr. Freemantle, Finance Member, in opposing the motion on behalf of Government admitted that the political situation had considerably improved in the Province and asked the Council to wait for consideration of the matter till the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee had published its report.

CONVICTION OF PANDIT J. NEHRU.

WHY PANDIT MOTILAL'S LICENSE WAS NOT RENEWED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Oct. 25.

Replying to an interpellation in the U.P. Council to-day the Home Member said that the attention of Government had been drawn to certain contentions alleging the illegality of the conviction of Pandit Jewhari Lal Nehru. The Government had not taken any legal opinion on the conviction and the Government had no reason to doubt its legality.

To other interpellations the Home Member said that no report regarding the refusal of a licence to Pandit Motilal Nehru and Jewhari Lal Nehru for the possession of arms was made to the Government, but it is understood that licences were not renewed in pursuance of the policy which deprecated the issue or renewal of licences in cases where the holdors were pledged to subvert the authority of the Government established by law in India.

To a supplementary question of Pandit Hridyanath Kunzru, who asked whether the Government meant that Pandits Motilal and Jewharilal wanted to subvert the Government by using arms, the Home Member said that he never meant that Pandit Motilal wanted to use arms subvert Government. To another supplementary question of Pandit Manakchand, the Home Member said the question of reconsidering the matter did not arise.

ECHO OF AKOLA "BRIBERY" CASE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct., 25.

At the Allahabad High Court, to-day, before Chief Justice and Justice Pigot commenced the hearing of the appeal, preferred by the Sessions Judge of Akola, of Mr. Harprasad Bhargava, Subordinate Judge of Akola, who was convicted of bribery and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 15,000 fine. It was alleged that the Subordinate Judge in the course of a civil case modified the order for attachment before judgment, receiving Rs. 2,000 bribe and he was convicted as above. On appeal he was acquitted. The Central Provinces Government not satisfied with the result appealed against the acquittal to the Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces but, on the motion of the Sub-Judge, the Government of India transferred the case to the Allahabad High Court for disposing of the appeal. Mr. L. M. Banerji Government-Advocate appeared for the Crown, and Messrs C. C. and G. W. Dillon for the accused.

MORE ARRESTS IN SIND.

The Secretary, Sahiti District Congress Committee, Naushahro, (Sind) wires under yesterday's date:—Five Non-Co-Operators om Sahiti (Sind). Sjt. Sachanand, Mansing, Narsingdal, Bhojraj and Govindram were arrested yesterday at Kandiaro (Sind) under section 107, C.P.C., The Kandiaro village panchayat forbade these N. C. O. against staying at the Panchyati Musarfirkhana when they arrived at Kandiaro day before yesterday and wanted to stay at the Musafirkhana, but as it was locked, they Pickeed and true non-co-operators, sat outside the building where they were arrested The case against them is proceeding to-day in the Court of the 1st Class Magistrate Kandiaro. The first three non-co-operators were released from jail recently after completing their sentences.

"NO TAX" CAMPAIGN.

WARNING TO NADIAD MUNICIPALITY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, OCT. 25.

Yesterday evening a public meeting was held on the Tapty banks to consider the uestion of picketing foreign cloth under the Presidentship a cloth merchant Sjt. Mulchand Kasandas. It was resolved to adopt the resolution of the Gujarat Prantik Committee. Another resolution regarding the "no tax" campaign was also passed as the Government nominated Municipal Board was not closing the unnecessary and expensive schools and was continuing its extravagant policy of xpenditure. The Board was warned to lose these schools. Otherwise the "no x" campaign would be extended to excise duties also.

SUKKUR BARRAGE PROJECT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Oct. 25.

In a leading article, criticising the entry of Sir John Benton into the Sukkur Barrage project controversy, "The Daily Gazette" says:—"The Secretary of State in Council would shatter every vestige of credit and authority enjoyed by him and his councillors, if after giving his decision in the matter of this kind he went back on his own decision and commenced to reconsider the Sukkur Barrage 1920 projects anew, which being so we protest most strongly against this campaign by retired officials now eating the salt of Government to upset the decision of Government and throw discredit upon their successors in office.

RE-ARRESTED AFTER RELEASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Oct. 23.

Mr. Lalchand Jagtiani, B. A., Principal of the Tilak National High School, who was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment under section 107, Criminal Procedure Code in March last, and who secured his release in May by furnishing the required securities, again appeared yesterday before the Additional City Magistrate to have his surety bonds cancelled which was done, and he was taken back into custody.

STATE VS. COMPANY MANAGEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In the September issue of "Indian & Eastern Engineer" edited by Mr. Theo. H. Thorne, the first article is State vs. Company Management. The writer of the article, evidently the editor himself, has attempted to show that State management ruinous, especially for a poor country like India. He instances Greece, Germany, Denmark, Canada, France and Russia examples of conspicuous failures of State management.

It appears from the article that the Greek Government has decided to entrust the management of its railways to a Company and that French capitalists have already submitted a scheme. In Germany, the receipts for railway for 1921 were 45,100,000,000 marks and the expenditure 52,000,000,000 marks, ending in a deficit of 6,900,000 marks. The failure in these two cases is perhaps attributable to other causes. But the journal mentions that similar results came out of State management in Denmark, Canada, France and Russia.

The writer then goes to show why State management is particularly ill-suited to the conditions of India. He does not believe that State management in India would result either in cheap fares and rates or better payment and shorter hours for railway employees. The two objects are diametrically opposite. Moreover, the second is too much an election cry to be taken seriously. The real springs of the demand for State management are the nationalist spirit of the country and the desire to Indianise the Government service.

Such a nationalisation in the opinion of the writer is attended with a great danger viz., the lack of suitable machinery. The danger is due to the very religion and philosophy of the country and "despite" the marvellous adaptability of the Indian character, speaking generally they may still be described as impractical philosophers, and, therefore, while they may be able logically to deduce certain facts in favour of State management and these theoretical facts are numerous, there yet remains in our opinion the absence of a suitable human Indian element to carry through successfully the gigantic work which the rapid nationalisation of the country would enforce." If, therefore, the materialistic West has failed, it is not "unfair to assume that philosophic India will mismanage to an extent which will create a record."

Then there is the general disability of red tape and the absence of competition, lack of drive and the absence for the employee of an objective to work for (except regular progress of promotion).

The writer suggests management by a Company domiciled in India on the board of which there shall be a proportionate number representing the State interests, the business side of the working being left in the hands of business people.—Yours etc.,

R. K. JAYATIRTH.

Oct. 24.

Hanuman Building No. 4.
Girgaum, Bombay 4.

CONGRESS ACTIVITIES AT NARSINGPUR

A correspondent wires from Narsingpur:—The Congress Committee is doing substantial work. Khadi has to a large extent driven out foreign cloth from the moffusil markets in the towns. Foreign cloths is gradually disappearing. Picketing of liquor shops at the headquarters is being conducted peacefully by volunteers.

THE INCHCAPE AXE

WILL IT SUCCEED IN BALANCING INDIA'S BUDGET?

(FROM OUR SIMLA CORRESPONDENT.)

In Simla by Lord Inchcapes speech at Claridges on the eve of his departure for India to wield the economy axe, to restore financial equilibrium, and to make India again a commercially paying proposition. An obvious omission in the speech was the absence of any reference to Mr. Montagu who had really selected Lord Inchcape for the job. Mr. Montagu was certainly wrong in constituting the personnel of the present Committee. He made a servile copy of the Geddes Committee without fully appreciating the difference between the basic conditions of the Governments of the two countries. In England Sir Eric Geddes, a Cabinet Minister, resigned and took over the charge of the Economy Committee. The membership of the Geddes Committee was confined to eminent businessmen who were most deeply concerned in reducing expenditure, as the taxation was most seriously affecting their profits and general position of trade and industry. Thus the Geddes Axe was applied for the recovery of the nation from a financial morass.

LORD INCHCAPE'S ANTECEDENTS

The position in India is fundamentally different. Lord Inchcape, not many years ago was a member of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., and, as Sir James Mackay, was an additional Member of Lord Landsdowne's Legislative Council. He was a commercial magnate deeply interested in shipping and import trade. Though he shifted his scene of activity to London he has still vast commercial interests in India, and much favours to ask for from the Government of this country. The P. & O. Co., of which he is the Managing Director and whose mail contract with India, expires soon, will naturally try to get another lease. Thus Lord Inchcape, far from being disinterested, is vitally interested in India. The Committee, no doubt, consists of businessmen but the majority of them are Aliens, and, as such, can not apply the same national test which Sir Eric Geddes did in respect of the national expenditure in Great Britain.

THE PORTENTS.

However,, if Lord Inchcape can really do something to balance the Indian Budget he will have earned the gratitude of many. But the portents do not make such a consummation quite secure. Looking at the matter constitutional, it is not difficult to foresee, from the protest which non-officials made last month in the Assembly, due to the absence of any representation from it on the Committee, that the decisions of this body may not appeal to the Legislature, and, therefore, prove embrassing both to Government as well as to the Assembly. It is to be hoped that a conflict will be avoided, because in the event of conflict, the present reactionary Secretary of State will peremptorily order the Governor-General in Council to bow to the decision of the Inchcape Committee, as he has already done on several important occasions.

MUTUAL ADMIRATION

Another noteworthy feature of the speech is the mutual admiration which his Lordship has bestowed on Messrs. Mant and Co., who are preparing the spade work for him. I remember that when Mr. Hovehouse came out to India as the President of the Decentralisation Committee, he practically wiped out all the spade-work and began a new in his own way. But there will always be some difference between a retired Anglo-Indian and a fresh mind from England. As at present known, a number of office peons, junior Indian clerks and some Indians recently promoted or appointed to minor high offices will be axed, while the European appointments, which have been created in a large number during the war, will struggle to remain on, and possibly be permitted to do so.

WANTED SAVING OF CRORES NOT OF LAKHS

The Government of India does not seem to realise fully that what is required is not the saving of thousands or even lakhs, but of crores, and this cannot be achieved by by concentrating on the reduction of a few ministerial appointments but the reconsideration and reshuffling of policies responsible for the present rate of expenditure and the substitution of suitable national, for alien, agency. It is feared that the greatest disservice will be if Lord Inchcape decides to standardise India's expenditure at the present scale. Let us hope he will really succeed in the reduction of tax-collector's rapacious demands.

THE AKALI TOLL.

THE PENSIONERS' JATHA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMRITSAR, Oct. 26.

The Pensioners' Jatha, one hundred and one strong, were arrested yesterday afternoon. The Jathadar, Subadar Amar Singh, after arrest was offered a seat by Mr. St. G. Beaty, but he declined it saying that he preferred to remain with his men.

Sardar Mehtab Singh's case which continues daily is expected to conclude early next week.

Akali prisoners when going to and from the jail walk at slowest possible pace and sing hymns all the day.

SECOND COTTON FORECAST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 24.

The second cotton forecast for the entire cotton area of India shows that the area reported to the under cultivation is 174,12,000 acres—an increase of eight per cent compared with the estimate made at the corresponding time last year. The condition of crop is on the whole good. The first rice forecast shows the area under cultivation to be 734,66,000 acres a decrease of one per cent, compared with the estimate made at the corresponding time last year. The condition of crop is generally good.

AHMEDABAD CONGRESS REPORT.

TO BE PUBLISHED SHORTLY.

Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, General Secretary, Reception Committee of the thirty-sixth sessions of the Indian National Congress held in Ahmedabad, writes:—

The report of the 36th session of the Indian National Congress held in Ahmedabad in 1921 consists of verbatim speeches delivered at the Congress. Speeches in vernacular (Urdu, Hindi, Gujarati) are printed in the body of the report in Devanagari script with Engish renderings. It is intended to print the Urdu speeches in Urdu script in the form of an Appendix. The Report also consists of a short introductory note giving a description of the arrangements by the Reception Committee, texts of the N. C. O. Resolutions passed at Calcutta and Nagpur, a statement of accounts of the Reception Committee and the usual appendices. There will be about 20 illustrations of the Congress pandal and other sites and the leading Congress officials. Excepting the art paper used for the illustrations, the report is being printed on purely Indian paper manufactured at Hadapsar near Poona. The price of the report will be Rs. 1-8-0 exclusive of postage.

Only a limited number of copies will be available for the public. Those desirous of having a copy should register their names without delay, at the office of the Gujrat Provincial Congress Committee Office, Ahmedabad.

NEW POSTAL RATES.

EFFECT ON VOLUME OF MAILS AND REVENUE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 25.

In September last the Government of India were not in a position to reply to a question asked by Mr. J. Chaudhuri in the Legislative Assembly regarding the effect of the increased postal rates on the number of letters and post-cards posted.

Mr. Chaudhuri has now received the following letter from Sir S. D. A. Crookshank, Secretary, Public Works Department, in reply to that question:—(A) Special enumeration made in certain important offices in a week of August last shows a decrease of 26 per cent in the number of letters and post-cards of previous year's figures but it cannot be said to what extent this decrease should be ascribed to the enhanced postage, to slackness of trade or to general retrenchment and economy. It may be mentioned, however, that while the new postal rates were in force for only seven days of April 1922, the sale of postage stamps for the whole of that month fell substantially, indicating that causes independent of the postal rates were at work. The decrease in the volume of correcpondence merely obviated the employment of more additional staff for which demands were drawn up when postal business was brisker. But wherever the establishment is actually found to be in excess of requirements, it will be reduced in the ordinary course. At the same time, the number of letters and postcards is daily increasing, and by the end of the financial year, it is expected that the volume of mails will be normal. It is noticeable also that letters and post-cards have shown a much greater proportionate decline in large towns than in rural areas. The enhanced rates do not affect value-payable packets, nor does the question arise with respect to money-order commissions, the exiting rates of which have been in force since April 1921.

Notwithstanding the reduction in the volume of the mail noted above it is estimated that the new postal rates are yielding an increase of about one and a half lakhs of rupees weekly on last year's revenue.

Official and Personal.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Mr. Adam, Private Secretary and Captains Rawstorne and Carmichael, Aides de-Camp returned from Bhor on Wednesday morning.

His Excellency Sir George Lloyd inspected the Bhatgar irrigation works on Wednesday morning.

A Darjeeling message of October 25th says that Lord and Lady Lytton and party have left for tour in the interior of district and in Sikkim.

Sir Frederick Whyte, President of the egislative Assembly, will leave Simla on th November for Delhi where he will probbly remain two or three weeks. Thereafter, he will go via Bombay and Poona to Madras to attend the winter sittings of the Legslative Council. He expects to stop 2 or 3 days in Bombay, and a day in Poona efore reaching Madras, about the 10th ecember. His return to Delhi is provisionally fixed for 28th December.—(A.P.)

Sir Reginald Craddock will open in December the High Court for Burma which been sanctioned.—(A.P.)

Mr. V. J. Patel is leaving Bombay by the Punjab Mail on the 26th instant to attend the U.P. Provincial Conference to be held at Dehra Dun on the 29th. From there he will proceed to Sind to attend the Sind Provincial Conference to be held at Larkhana on the 3rd Nov. and will return to Bombay on or about the 8th Nov.

A Madras message of Oct. 26 states that Mr. Vijiaraghavachari, Commissioner for India for the British Empire Exhibition leaves Madras on 29th instant for Poona.

BENGAL FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

The Editor, the "Bombay Chronicle", has received the following amounts:

	Rs.
Mr. R. B. Poonegar	15
Mr. J. S. Divadkar, Kalyan (cheque)	50
Dr. Rajaballi V Patel (cheque)	100
Pandit Bhavani Shanker	21
"Sympathiser"	15
P. J.	5
Messrs. Daphtary Ferreira & Divan	100
Mr. Chandulal V. Divan	50
Mr. Narsi Gangji	10
Mr. Amichand Ghelabhai Kothari, Hon. Sec. Shree Thangadh Mitra Mandal, Bombay.	25

The Secretary, Bengal Flood Relief Fund Committee, Bombay writes:—Mr. Devchand D. Shethia of the Bombay Presidency Mills Co. Ltd., has given one bale of blankets to the Bengal Flood Relief Fund.

Mr. Raghavji Khimji of the Presidency Mills Co. Ltd., has given one bale of cloth tents.

Mr. Purna Chandra Das, the Secretary the Bengali Manufacturing Jeweller's Committee has joined to-day the Bengal Flood Relief Committee.

"SWARAJ" AND MR. JAMNADAS DWARKADAS

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The point of view adopted by you in your to-day's leader on "Swaraj" is a proper one, and I hope it will go a long way to put Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas at ease. He was never a Moderate but an Extremist, who, as you say "has lost his way."

The main point of difference is about the Indianisation of the Services. Indianisation, without the necessary change of heart and vision, will be of little avail. While Mr. Jamnadas views the matter from an economic point, you do it from a higher one—that of the true commonweal of the nation. Mere substitution of Indians in place of foreigners in the services, as they are constituted and have their place in the present wooden system of Government, does not mean any change in the form or the spirit of the Government, as it will bri a Brown Bureaucracy in the place of the White one.

Even with Indianisation, the evils, ironies, mentality, and anachronisms of the present system will remain, and they are bound to persist, as long as the Government of India does not become truly the *Government of India*. While the Government of India receive their orders from England, and shape their policies in accordance with the directions received from White Hall, *it cannot be truly Indianised.*

If the danger to this ancient nation and its glorious *Sanskriti*, could have been removed, by more Indians getting places in the Government, Mahatmaji would have advocated a different line of action; but like a true seer that he is, he hit upon the real danger spot, and launched the non-cooperation movement—a movement of self-sacrifice and self-purification—the only way to the recovery of our national independence, manhood and self-respect. The great danger was not only from the Government, but from ourselves. We were being imperceptibly anglicised. In our parrot-like imitation and praise of everything Western, we had gone to such a low level, that it was the utmost good fortune of India, that the Great Mahatmaji appeared on the scene, with his matchless scheme for India's uplift. With the advent of Mahatmaji, has commenced a new *Yuga* in India.

It is clear that Indianisation of the services without Swaraj will help India little towards her goal of freedom.

Now that the points of contention in the controversy seem to be settled, I hope better understanding of each other will prevail.

Mr. Jamnadas, since his entry into public life, has been an Extremist and many a time gone to the extreme in his condemnation of the non-cooperators, and adulation of cooperation with the bureaucracy; all the same, I hope, after the futile working of the Reforms, the Civil Service speech of the Welsh Wizard, and the Viceroy's certification of the Princes' Protection Bill, he has been thoroughly disillusioned.—Yours, etc.,

MANILAL VADILAL CONTRACTOR

Bombay, Oct. 26.

MULSHI PETHA AND EXCHANGE OF LANDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Some time back the Director of Information informed the general public through the medium of your paper that Government had engaged an officer to find out suitable lands in other districts to be given in exchange to those Mawla cultivators, whose lands had been acquired by Tata & Co., and had invited them to see the lands at Government expense. As no one came forward to go and select the lands, Government has now withdrawn the offer.

It would be better in the interests of the general public to know what the Director of Information or Government has to say regarding the following queries:—

1. What is the total area of land to be acquired for Tata and Co., in Mulshi Petha and how many acres of land had been found by Government in other districts for distributing among the Mulshi agriculturists?

2. Whether the lands intended to be given in exchange were the same kind of rich lands as mulshi lands?

3. If so whether they belonged to Government or private persons?

4. If they belonged to Government, why did they remain fallow till now?

5. Who are responsible for keeping such rich lands idle and thus causing loss to Government in revenue?

6. If they belonged to private persons, was Government going to deprive them of their lands for giving them to Mulshi people in order to weaken the Mulshi Satyagraha movement and alienate the sympathies of the people from the Mulshi Satyagraha?

7. What provision had in turn been made by Government to reinstate those agriculturists whose lands were to be acquired for Mulshi people?

8. What will be the fate of the two Hindu Shiva temples, which cannot be removed from one place to another when the Mulshi scheme is complete?

9. What is the fate of the people, who fell victims to the operations of Tata and Co., near Lonavla and in the Andra valley?

10. Whether their condition has been improved by their parting with their lands and receiving money for them?

It is a pity that people have not yet realised the gravity of the Mulshi Satyagraha movement, which is carried on for the protection of the hearths and homes of the brave historical race of Mawlas, the followers of Shiva-ji. I tis for this danger that threaten to overcome the Mawlas that people should help the Mulshi Satyagrahis by men or money.

Yours faithfully,

SUNDER RAO D. NAVALKAR.

Poona, Oct. 20

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

RESULTS OF ENGINEERING EXAMS.

B. E. (CIVIL.)

PASS CLASS.

The following candidates have passed the B. E. (Civil) Examination in the Pass Class.

P Adalja, M K Bilimoria, S K Deo, V E Douglas, N P Joshi, N R Magal, J A Maru, H Mohammad.

B. E. (MECHANICAL.)

All the candidates in the B. E. (Mechanical) Examination have proved unsuccessful

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

Consideration was also given to a letter, dated the 18th instant, from the Municipal Auditors stating that in continuation of their letter of July 5, 1922, they begged to submit the following observations on the bills preferred by Messrs. Mackenzies, Limited and paid by the Chief Accountant's office on the 8th ultimo on account of bituminous construction of roads. They were not aware whether any contract had been entered into with Messrs. Mackenzies, Ltd., for the work of road construction and whether the prices of the stores required for it had been settled or what check was to be excercised on their purchases and employment of labour, etc. In the absence of instructions they were not be able to apply the audit checks to the bills preferred by the company. They respectfully submitted that there ought to be an estimate of the probable requirements of stores materials and labour for making up a certain area of road. They found that large quantities of various stores such as cement, petrol, coal, kerosine oil, etc., were purchased at higher prices than those prevailing in the market and the addition of 10 per cent. to the value raises the cost. They thought that such stores could be made available through the Municipal Storekeeper or the Municipal contractors at comparatively reduced price and on which the 10 per cent. charge by the company might be saved. Messrs. Mackenzies Ltd., had not submitted with their bills the original stamped receipts of the dealers from whom the stores were purchased by them from time to time—nor had they submitted stamped receipts from the men engaged by them for payment in excess of Rs. 20 in each case, as was usually done in all departments. Under these circumstances they respectfully begged to submit the above facts to the notice of the Standing Committee with a view to ensure economy and for such orders as they deemed necessary.

TRAMWAY STRIKE.

Under the auspices of the Tramway Union a public meeting was held yesterday at 9-30 p.m. at Jacob Circle. Mr. K. P. Khadilkar presiding. Messrs A. Kothatker, V. M. Powar Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale and several other speakers addressed the meeting. The speakers exhorted the men to make a united and firm stand and also appealed to the public for sympathy and money contributions. A fuller account will appear in our next issue.

"TIMES OF INDIA" AND ORIENTALISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Unfortunately for India the "Times of India" is considerably behind the times. It at any rate lacks the assistance of somebody acquainted with the A. B. C. of Orientalia. "Seek knowledge even if it is found in China", a saying of the Prophet has puzzled it. It does not know what to do with the "even." Like the Hebrews before them who thought that the entire cultured race of mankind was comprised within the limits of Dan and Beersheba, the Arabs of the sixth century had their scientific limitations. In another saying of the Prophet extolling the Persians' eagerness for the acquisition of knowledge it is said that the nation would go up even to a certain planet if science is to be had there. But have we not had enough of "profundity of your contemporary? Did it not enlighten us only a few short weeks ago that when Maxmuller came to India such and such a miracle occurred? Every Indian child knows that the great scholar's one aim in life was to set foot on the land which was the object of his fifty years' intensive study but that he was not fated to visit our shores. And was it not the "Times of India" again which gave us the startling information that Dr. Sylvain Levi, who was passing through Bombay, was acquainted with Sanskrit and Pali.

These unfortunate aliens of Bombay know as much of Eastern studies and the stages at which they have arrived in France, Germany and Russia as they know of the other scientific discoveries on the Continent. Their racial arrogance still keeps them ignorant. But the "Times of India" pairs off splendidly with the local University whose Vice-Chancellor, a Doctor of something, is so charmingly innocent of all Orientalia that while the French scholar met with some appreciation in Calcutta, Mysore and elsewhere the University of Bombay, where he stayed for over two weeks, was not awakened to an interest in his world wide researches. What indeed must the countrymen of Dr. Sylvain Levi think of the exponents of Anglo-Indian opinion regarded as the foremost journal in which his unique genius in reviving dead languages, the very names of which were forgotten and giving us translation of their broken fragments is ignored?—Yours, etc.,

STUDENT.

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Sufferers from that hacking cough of lung trouble, should always keep Peps by the bedside. No other medicine can check so consistently the wasting and weakening caused by incessant coughing.

If children are croupy or troubled with bronchial colds, or throat soreness, mothers and nurses will find in Peps the remedy that is pleasant and free from all harmful drugs.

Keep Peps by your bedside and always take them whenever you feel the first symptoms of a cold, chill or sore throat. Peps enable you to throw off infection in its earliest stages and keep trouble off the chest and lungs. Also **when epidemics of colds**, influenza or bad throats are about, remember that Peps are a powerful defence.

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INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Patna High Court opened on Monday after the Puja vacation. Justice Ross sat on the Bench in place of Justice Coutts on leave.—(A.P.)

It is understood that the Patna University Senate meets on the 24th November. Among other things it will consider the raising of examination fees, and thereby increase the income by Rs. 4,000.—(A.P.)

The Behar and Orissa Education Committee, it is understood, has decided that primary education should be made free and compulsory, and also that vernacular should be the medium of instruction.—(A.P.)

Another fire broke out on Monday night at Russa Distilley at Tollyguaj. It originated in a country spirit still in a two-storied building. In fighting with the flames, four workmen of the distillery were badly burnt. The damage amounted to about Rs. fifty thousand.—(A.P.)

A fire broke out on Tuesday morning in a cotton mill near Howrah, Calcutta. After a couple of hours' strenuous work, the fire brigade succeeded in putting out the fire. It is stated five hundred maunds of cotton and doran-cleaning machines were damaged. The amount of damage is not yet known.

It is understood that jathas of graduates, Lamberdars, Zaildars and others are making preparation for courting arrest at Guruka Bagh. The "Akalite Pardeshi", an Extremist daily of the Sikhs, has published an appeal to the students of the Khalsa College and School to prepare themselves for the "mission of the Guru".

A Shikarpur correspondent writes that Molvi Abdul Karim Chisti has been summoned to attend the Court of Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Shikarpur, on 6th proximo in connection with the speech made by him on the 18th September last at Dand Mahesar in Mehar Taluka, and in Dakri Taluka.

It is believed that the recommendations of the Committee which recently considered the question of arrears in civil courts in the Madras Presidency will tend to quicken the disposal of suits and supply the reduction of arrears with a little or no additional cost. It is understood it might even be possible to reduce the cost on judicial establishments.—(A.P.)

A correspondent wires under date 24th October from Dharwar:—Srijuts Gangadharrao Deshpande and Majali visited Karwar, where they were taken in a procession through decorated streets enthusiastically cheered by large crowds. The local Congress Committee presented them addresses of welcome in a mass meeting. They addressed two mass meetings of several thousands of people.

A Wellington Madras message says, that the specialist of prevention of diseases has compiled a document on plague among troops according to which there were two cases of plague among soldiers one of whom died while the other recovered He traces the cause of the epidemic to rats infected with plague baccilli and suggests that in badzars all godowns should be eradicated of rats and a Conference of Civil and Military authorities in Ootacamund, Coonoor and Wellington should be convened to discuss various preventive methods.—(A.P.)

The "Madras Mail" writes that the Government of India and the Oriental Telephone Company have just entered into an agreement varying the license to the extent that the maximum rates may be increased to Rs. 300 and the Company's tenure is secured until 1943 in return for which the company is bound to istal as rapidly as possible a new modern exchange system and to effect certain improvement in the subscribers lines to ensure their transmission qualities. The agreement provides that the Company's maximum rates shall not exceed Rs. 300 per annum until modernising has been complete.—(A. P.).

The Hon. Secretary of the Siri Kurukshetra Restoration Society, writes:—

"On the occasion of the last solar eclipse fair a deputation of the Siri Kurukshetra Restoration Society waited upon a few leading Marwari gentlemen and secured the following promises. Out of these Rai Bahadur Sir Biseshar Dass Daga has paid in his donation and the rest are coming in:—1. Rai Bahadur Sir Biseshar Dass Daga Millowner Bankers and Rais, Bikaner Rs. 5,000 (Educational purposes); 2. Seth Tulu Ram Bura Ram, Calcutta, Rs. 3.000 (for two ghats); 3. Seth Kazari Mall Sohan Lal, Calcutta Rs. 2,000 (Educational purposes); 4. Lala Rura Mal Calcutta Rs. 1.500 (one ghat); 5. Lala Nardit Rai Chamniya Rs. 2.000 (one ghat); 6. Lala Matu Lal, Bhiwani Rs. 1,500 (one ghat); 7. Justice Sir Jawala Parshad Judge High Court Patna, Rs. 25. The total is Rs. 15,251."

PHYSICAL CULTURE EXHIBITIONS IN KARACHI

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Oct. 24.

The Karachi Parsi Physical Culture League invited the Zoroastrian Physical Culture League of Bombay to hold their Exhibitions at Karachi accordingly a party of the members of the League sailed from Bombay per s.s. "Linga" on Saturday last and arrived at Karachi on Monday it included, among others, 16 athletes at the Bunder, it met with a hearty reception from Khan Bahadur Nuserwanji Mehta, President, and Dr. Vania, Secretary and other members of the Karachi League. The party is booked to give four exhibitions under the auspices of the Karachi League, and one general exhibition in aid of the local Red Cross and other charity.

The Parsi Press here has extended a hearty welcome, and there will be a full week of various demonstrations and festivals about [illegible]

CAUGHT YOU!—

My lad—smoking on duty! Hand over those cigarettes to me at once.

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Mr. Rupachandra, B.A., Hindu Ashram, Lahore, writes on 10-10-12. "The perusal of THE HEAVENS UNVEILED has well-repaid me."

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